The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 1. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1885. NO. 258

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

Some of the Contrasting Points of These Two Cities.

Pie, Parks and Pitfalls—Too Much of "that Great Soul, Emerson." Commonwealth Avenue—The Boston Barber's Black Pole.

[*Special Correspondence.*]

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—In a Boston restaurant some dishes are served rather limited as to quantity. But if you call for beans at any meal, they will give you not only beans in large quantity, but more bread accompanying those beans than with other and more costly dishes. They seem to say: "When you call for beans you compliment the Boston taste, or honor Boston's favorite dish, and for so doing we serve you abundantly as a reward."

Girl waiters are numerous in Boston. I was served by one the other day who wore spectacles and a toothpick. She was young and would have been pretty but for the spectacles and the toothpick. She wore the toothpick in her mouth, after the masculine fashion. I think many of these girl attendants in the restaurants are over-worked. Hence, I pardon their occasional snappishness and inattention to orders. One trouble is that they won't wait long enough to hear your full order. I have said to one, "I I want a piece of pumpkin pie, ——" Then the girl is off and out of hearing. When she returns with the pie, I complete the rest of the sentence thus, "and a cup of coffee." This enrages her. She bites my head off with her eyes, flounces back, returns with the pie, and so makes two trips where but one was needed. But the poor girl's patience and strength were down to zero, through twelve or fourteen hours' labor, and she must not be expected to be amiable.

Boston does more justice to its public pies than New York. The Boston mince pie, or pumpkin, has in its "true inwardness" more of the rigid, puritanical conscientiousness. I think a Boston pie maker works from a true religious sense of good will toward his fellow beings, or with the fear of eternal punishment before his eyes, if he should make a wicked pie.

The liberty given the Boston public to use their Common stands out a refreshing contrast to that miserable management which makes of New York's Central Park little other than the rich man's driving ground. Boys, by the hundred, daily play ball on the Common. True, on the ball ground the grass is worn bare. But Boston thinks it better to sacrifice a little grass rather than deprive the boys of needed recreation. Grass pleases the eye but a portion of a public park needs to be something other than a lawn. London and Paris give their people miles to walk over, lie on and roll over in Hyde and Regents Park, the Bois de Boulogne and Parc St. Cloud. To obtain permission to play ball in Central Park requires almost as much formality as to make a will. However, this answers a purpose. It keeps out the numerous sons of numerous plebeians.

Boston takes the frequent military reviews on the Common very quietly. In New York the spectacle of a regiment drilling in any public square would bring ten thousand people, blocking walks and streets, hustling, jamming and crowding each other, and two hundred policemen would be required to keep order. In Boston a uniformed regiment drills on the Common all day, and only a few score of spectators gather to watch them.

Of things unspeakable, Boston seems to have a full share. Of pitfalls for the wary and unwary, Boston, after night, has even more than its share. Of a purely American degradation, Boston can, I think, claim a larger share than any city in the country. It reminds one, in this respect, of the large English factory towns. Boston aspires to be English in tone and style. So she is in more than one respect.

In Boston public humanity is carried on to that extent that a man is allowed to sleep in the day time, at full length, on the Common's benches, without being electrified by a park policeman's club. In New York such a spectacle causes the park policeman a thrill of delight. He scents the battle from afar. The New York policeman has a knack of whacking the soles of such offenders with the ligneous weapon provided him by the city. I am told by such as have experienced it that a single lick shocks the nerves to the very attic of the cranium.

Commonwealth avenue, in appearance, is as far beyond New York's Fifth avenue as the Champs Elysée is beyond Commonwealth avenue. Commonwealth avenue is the abode of Boston's private and particular wealth. I am told that it rests largely on made ground, and that garbage, dead cats and tomato cans entered largely into the "filling in." But these things are not seen, no more than is the unpleasantness inside the "whited sepulchre."

The Boston barber puts his barber-pole in mourning. He stripes it in black instead of red, the New York style. The Boston car conductor is better dressed and more polite than the New York article. The Boston street car is more roomy, and as a rule, cleaner than that of New York. Boston dignifies its street cars with the names, in gilt, of its governors, mayors, and other great men.

Boston families have a fashion of converting their basements into semi-restaurants, while apparently maintaining above the integrity of their private households. In the basement window they hang a card bearing the words "Table Board. Gentlemen, $4 weekly. Ladies, $3.50." Or, "Gentlemen, $3.50; Ladies, $3.75." Boston ladies are presumed to eat less than the gentlemen. This assumption is not always satisfactorily proven. I am told that ladies at a boarding-house table attract gentlemen. Hence, the reduction in price. I notice that the curtains of these family dining-rooms are generally so arranged as to give the street public a full view of the table, the viands and the company assembled. There seems in this a superior and subtle sort of management for advertising, not only the fare, but the quality of the fairer sex assembled at those tables.

The greatest trouble I have in Boston lies in having Emerson so often pitched at me. If I attend a meeting, large or small, for some benevolent purpose, the chances are that some solemn faced man at the commencement mounts the platform, rolls up his eyes, stands in silence a moment, and then explodes with the remark, "The great Emerson said," and goes on at length to quote Emerson. I have already heard in public the phrase, "The great Emerson," "The divine Emerson," "That grand soul, Emerson," in twelve different inflections.

I know Emerson was a great man. I believe that what he wrote was all his own; that he would never stoop to plagiarise; that he would give a customer good measure in corn or milk, had he dealt in corn or milk; that he thought no better of himself than he ought to have; that he would have turned no beggar from his door, provided he (Emerson) had a good dinner inside of him and felt accordingly benevolent.

If I remain in Boston a month longer I shall be convinced that all the profound and beautiful thought of the Nineteenth century was condensed and concentrated in Ralph Waldo Emerson. I should not like to be forced to believe this, inasmuch as I have read several other worthy men's writings, who seemed at least to have gathered up some of the fragments from Emerson's intellectual dinner table. For this reason I find it a good plan to get out of Boston occasionally and get in the atmosphere of some other state and city where Emerson is not so profoundly focused in the hearts of the people.

PRENTICE MULFORD.

TALKS WITH THE BOYS.

THE CURIOUS THING WE CALL HABIT.

The Effect It Has Upon One's Career—Peevishness More a Habit than a Birthright—The Use of Profane Language.

[M. Quad, in Detroit Free Press.]

The human being is a curious study, my boy.

When you come to consider him by piecemeal, nothing is more curious about him than this thing we call habit. It has more to do with his success or failure in life than you have reflected on. While we make our habits, they make or unmake us. A habit is something which is at first undefined, but which in time may become a positive monster. The tie is at first a weak thread which an infant could snap in twain, but as the years go by the thread becomes a cord—a rope—a chain which no human effort can break. Lecture a man on his vicious habits and while he will admit the justice of your assertions, he can not break his bonds without putting forth such efforts as discourage forty-nine out of fifty at the start. Let me talk to you a little while as a boy, and warn you how habit may spoil you as a man.

While it is true that some people seem born good-natured and others peevish, the peevishness is more a habit than a birthright. You can let little things vex and annoy you, or you can throw them off. You may have heard a child snarl and cry by the half hour because refused something. The mother will make a peevish youth of that child. You have met boys who were always whining that their kites were lost, or some one made up faces at them, or their knives were mislaid, or some one called 'em names. If those boys grow to be men they will have no friends. Their whining is simply a habit.

On the other hand you can name boys who never appear to have any cause for complaint. They are good-natured, cheerful and willing, and they never want for friends or favors. You can class yourself with either, just as you will. All your little annoyances and vexations can be trodden under foot, or you can magnify them until you firmly believe that you were born into the world for a first-class martyr.

Great numbers of the male population of this country use profane language. Why? Ask any man and his reply will be: "Oh, I got into the habit of it and I don't think."

He doesn't swear because he wants to be classed as wicked, but habit has him on the hip, and men dressed as gentlemen go about blurting out oaths that shock you. You can become just such a man, or you can carry a clean mouth and win respect where they secure disgust.

One-third, perhaps, of the men of America chew and smoke. Ask that man who just discharged half a gill of tobacco-juice on the sidewalk if he chews because he loves the weed, and he will answer: "Bless you, no! It's a filthy, unhealthy, abominable thing, but I've got into the habit of it and can't stop." And so from the day he begins chewing, say at sixteen, until he dies, say at the age of sixty, his tobacco not only costs him twenty-five cents per week at the lowest estimate, but forty-four long years he soils his clothes, dirties his house, disgusts his best friends and weakens his physical and mental system. Habit, my boy—all habit. The first few chews make him terribly sick and he could easily stop. He perseveres, however, and the habit begins to gain strength. Let your first chew be your last. Let your first smoke end the matter of pipe and cigars with you.

If you live in a town or village there is an "over-town" or "up-town," or "down-town," or "across the river," which has its charms for a boy of your age, or you can imagine such to be the case. There is a drug store or grocery or barber shop where certain men gather in the evening to brag and lie and swear and discuss all subjects. At sixteen I looked upon these men as heroes and sages. At twenty I was ready to kick myself for ever having given them fifteen minutes of my time. Ask them why they thus idle away two or three hours which could be so pleasantly spent at home with books, and any one of them will answer: "Oh, I've kind o' got in the habit of it, I suppose." There may be nothing so very wicked about it, but you can see for yourself how silly it is to waste time in that manner. It is the first starting point in the careers of lazy men and loafers. Look around among your business acquaintances and you will find that nine-tenths of the successful ones, and entirely all of the representatives of good society, have no "down-town" loafing places.

When a boy I argued with the rest that such things as harvest apples, melons, grapes and peaches were free plunder for boys. It did not seem in the least a crime to make a night raid after those things, and the farmer who defended his orchard was set down as an old curmudgeon. While an occasional thief may be born to steal, the majority are made by just such practices. After a few raids after melons it did not seem so very bad to steal the wheel off a wagon, or hide some one's horse in the woods, or wheel away a bunch of shingles where they could not be found. Let a boy begin to-day to "coon" fruit and have his swing for a year and he will commit some offense for which the law cast send him to jail. Con-

(Concluded on 4th page.)

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS CARDS.

MEDICAL.

Dr. MORRISON,
RECENTLY FROM TORONTO, CANADA.
Office, over the London House, Government Street, B. C. Special attention paid to diseases of the Eye and Ear, and diseases of Women and Children. Calls promptly attended both day and night.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

IRVING BRO.'S,
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
Government Street, bet. Broughton & Courtney Victoria, B. C.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS.
S.W. cor. of Government & Bastion Sts., up-stairs, VICTORIA, B. C.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished for buildings.

ARCHITECTS.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
GOVERNMENT STREET. VICTORIA, B. C.

BURRIS & DE LA PENOTIERE,
ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS,
Moody's buildings, cor. Broad and Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.
S. C. BURRIS, Architect. W. DE LA PENOTIERE, Architect, C. E., D. L. S.

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Colonist Building. P. O. Box 50.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & Co.
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co., 36 FINSBURG CIRCUS LONDON, E. C. Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.

IRON WORKS.

ALBION IRON WORKS Co. (Limited.
HOME INDUSTRY.
Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. F. BULLEN, Secretary.

GROCERIES.

J. FINLAYSON,
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.
Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also, choice Tea and Coffee.

JOHN BOYD,
Importer and Dealer in
GROCERIES, WINES AND SPIRITS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Yates Street. Victoria B. C.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

W. POLLARD,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
OFFICE:—Langley Street. Victoria. P. O. Drawe

PRINTING.

MUNROE MILLER,
STEAM BOOK & JOB PRINTER,
Johnson St., near Broad. VICTORIA, B. C.

DRS. MacSWAIN & DEARDEN
PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
OFFICE—Fort street, above Douglas. Open day and night. **Telephone Call, 112.**
A. MacSWAIN, M. D., L. R. C. P., London, Eng.
G. A. DEARDEN, M. D., C. M., McGill, Montreal.
dec11

Coal Harbor Lands Commission.

WHEREAS, UNDER THE AUTHORITY of an Act made and passed in the last session of the Provincial House of Assembly and numbered thirty-nine, a Commission has been duly issued appointing and requiring Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, Knight, Chief Justice of British Columbia, to enquire and report concerning the genuineness of a certain document purporting to have been executed on 23rd June, 1884, by two Indians in favor of J. M. M. Spinks.

Notice is hereby given that the said Commissioner will hold a public sitting for the purposes of the said enquiry in the House of Assembly, James Bay, Victoria, on THURSDAY, 9th DAY OF APRIL now next, at which all persons who are capable and desirous of giving evidence relating to the said matter may attend and give evidence on oath.

The Commission will hold a public sitting for the like purposes at New Westminster on TUESDAY, 14th APRIL, 1885, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Such persons as appear at present to be necessary witnesses will be duly notified and required to attend at each one of the said sittings as is nearest to their presumed residences; but other persons to whom any facts connected with the said instrument are known, may attend voluntarily, and if their statements be at all material they shall be placed on the same footing as to allowances as if duly served with subpœnas to attend.

N. FITZSTUBBS,
mar25 Secretary to Comm.

To the Electors of Victoria City.

GENTLEMEN:—HAVING ACCEPTED AN appointment in the Ministry, my seat in the Legislative Assembly has become vacant. I desire to tender you my sincere thanks for the honor you conferred upon me when you elected me to represent you. I have ever faithfully endeavored to serve your best interests, and I trust that my conduct as your representative has been such as to merit a continuation of the confidence which you have in the past reposed in me. I respectfully announce myself a candidate to represent you in the Legislative Assembly during the unexpired term; and believing that I will, if elected, occupy a more favorable position as a member of the Cabinet to advance the interests of the City of Victoria as well as the Province generally, I respectfully ask for your support at the forthcoming election.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
Mar23 SIMEON DUCK.

CALT SAFES.

Received in store another car load (assorted sizes) per steamer Olympian.

These celebrated safes are first class in material and workmanship, and are warranted Fire Proof. The Prices are right.

G. ROBERTSON, Agent.
ROBERTSON, McLAGAN & Co.
Estate Agents, Victoria.

Land Registry Ordinance 1870.

Section 5, North Range 2 East.
Section 5, North Range 1 East.
North Saanich District.

WHEREAS, THE CERTIFICATE OF TITLE of John Pierce to the above mentioned sections, bearing date the 20th day of August, A. D. 1865, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate, notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT,
Acting Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, 30th March, 1884.

IMMIGRATION.

PARTIES WISHING TO BRING OUT their friends from Europe, Canada and the States, will save money by purchasing tickets from

HALL & GOEPEL,
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.
Agents for Atlantic Steamship Lines and Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. fe9

The Best

Present to send to an absent friend is a copy of the

Weekly Times

ONLY $2
PER ANNUM.

Subscribe for it and send it to your friends

At Home.

ZED S. HALL,
Bookseller & Stationer
Columbia Street,
New Westminster.
Books, Periodicals,
—AND—
STANDARD WORKS ORDERED FROM England and the United States at short notice and at publishers' prices. se17tf

PIG BRAND
DUBLIN PORTER
QUARTS & PINTS,
JUST RECEIVED EX "HAIDEE."
R. C. JANION
STORE STREET.

SPECIAL.

SURVEYORS, CONTRACTORS, MINERS, Emigrants and others wanting a temporary house to live in will find the
BEST IMPORTED TENT
In the Market at the City Auction Mart.
All sizes from 7x7 to 24x60, made by Practical Tent Makers, Cheap for Cash.
W. DUFOUR & CO.,
mar13-1m Yates St., bet. Government & Broad.

Estate of William Joseph Jeffree, Deceased.

CREDITORS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND their claims, and Debtors to pay their accounts, forthwith, to Mr. A. Holmes, at the clothing store, Yates street, Victoria.

J. ROLAND HETT,
Solicitor for Caroline Jeffree, the Executrix of the will of the deceased.
Langley St., Victoria, March 25, 1885.

QUEEN'S MARKET
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.
L. GOODACRE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
BUTCHER.
Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.
Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates.

JOSEPH SEARS,
PAINTER, GLAZIER
—AND—
PAPER HANGER,
Yates St., above Government.

L. H. WILTON,
Tent and Sail Maker,
AND DEALER IN JUNK.
BOATS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Cor. Johnson and Wharf Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILW'Y

Time Card No. 5.

To take effect at 12 p. m. Sept. 4, 1884.

GOING EAST. No. 2, Freight, Saturd'y only.	No. 1, Mixed, Tues'd'y Thurs.	Distance	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. No. 3, Mixed, Monday Wed.	No. 4, Freig't Frid'ys only.
5.00 A.M.	5.00 A.M.	0	D / A Pt. Moody. A / D	4.30 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
6.05 "	6.05 "			3.30 "	3.30 "
7.00 "	7.00 "	12	D Pt.Hamm'd A	3.00 "	3.05 "
7.35 "	7.35 "	20	..Whonnock..	4.10 "	3.10 "
8.35 "	8.35 "	30	....Mission....	3.15 "	3.15 "
9.10 "	9.10 "	40	...Nacomin...	2.35 "	2.35 "
9.55 "	9.55 "	48	Harrison River	1.30 "	1.30 "
10.25 "	10.25 "	58	....Agassiz....	12.00 "	12.50 "
11.30 "	11.30 "	66	..Ruby Creek..	12.10 "	12.40 "
12.05 P.M.	12.05 P.M.	76	.....Hope.....	11.35 A.M.	11.35 A.M.
12.45 "	12.45 "	82	..Texas Lake..	11.00 "	11.00 "
1.10 "	1.10 "	85	....Emory....	10.45 "	10.45 "
1.30 "	1.30 "	90	A / D ..YALE.. D / A	10.25 "	10.25 "
....	2.30 "			10.00 "	10.05 "
....	3.20 "	103	...Spuzzum...	9.10 "	9.10 "
....	4.30 "	117	..North Bend..	8.00 "	8.00 "
....	5.00 "	125	....Keefers....	7.00 "	7.00 "
....	6.45 "	136	.....Cisco.....	5.30 "	5.55 "
....	7.15 "	144	....Lytton....	5.25 "	5.25 "
....	7.30 "	150	...Gladwin...	5.00 "	5.00 "
....	8.10 "	154	..Thompson..	4.40 "	4.50 "
....	8.30 "	160	...Drynock...	4.10 "	4.10 "
....	9.10 "	166	Spence's Bri'ge	3.40 "	3.40 "

Train No. 5—Freight.

Leaves Yale for Spence's Bridge at 1 P. M. Sundays only.

A. ONDERDONK, General Manager. M. J. HANEY, General Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The New Line, Toronto & Montreal, via Ottawa.

TIME TABLE.	Morning Express.	Night Express.
Leave Montreal	8:45 A.M.	8:00 P.M.
Arrive Ottawa	12:55 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
" Toronto	10:00 P.M.	8:45 A.M.
Leave Toronto	9:20 A.M.	8:00 P.M.
" Ottawa	7:05 P.M.	4:57 A.M.
Arrive Montreal	10:50 P.M.	8:25 A.M.

Elegant Parlor Cars on day trains. Luxurious Sleeping cars on night trains.

Close connection at OTTAWA with trains to and from

Sudbury, North Bay, Pembroke, Renfrew Arnprior

And all points in the Upper Ottawa Valley. Connections at Toronto for all points WEST, SOUTH and NORTHWEST.

W. C. VAN HORNE, General Manager.

Scale of charges from Victoria to the undermentioned points. Tickets can be procured from Robt. Irving, Agent, O. R. & N. Co., C. P. N. building, Wharf street.

	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class
Boston	$135 50	$109 50	$74 50
New York	133 50	107 50	72 50
Halifax	148 50	118 50	88 50
St. John, N. B.	144 00	115 50	80 50
Philadelphia	131 75	106 00	71 00
Montreal	135 50	105 00	70 50
Toronto	127 50	101 50	66 50
Kingston	132 25	103 70	68 70
Ottawa	135 60	106 00	71 00
Hamilton	127 20	101 50	66 50
Guelph	126 75	101 50	66 50
London	124 90	99 90	64 90
Buffalo	127 50	101 50	69 50
Detroit	121 50	96 50	61 50
Chicago	113 50	90 50	56 00
St. Paul	105 00	82 00	52 00
Duluth	105 00	82 00	52 20
Winnipeg	113 25	90 25	54 50

Pulman Car accommodation from Portland to St. Paul can be secured at the above office in advance. A Dining Car is attached to all through trains; meals served at 75 cents. The Atlantic Express leaves Portland daily at 11:40 a. m., affording travellers an excellent opportunity of beholding the unrivalled scenery of the Columbia River as far as The Dalles.

Condensed Through Time Table.

Passengers going South and East will find the following time card of interest:

Atlantic Express.	Days from Portland.	Miles.	STATIONS.	Pacific Express.	Days from St. Paul.
5 30 P M	1st day	0	Lv....Portland.....Ar	9 10 A M	4th day
6 00		.....	......East Portland......	7 40	
9 27	"	66	Ar....Hood River....Lv	4 13	"
10 50	"	.....	Ar.......Dalles.......Lv	2 30	"
11 00	"	88	Lv.......Dalles.......Ar	2 40	"
2 55 A M	"	187	Lv.....Umatilla.....Lv	10 25 P M	"
4 20	"	225	Ar. Wallula Junction. Lv	9 20	"
4 40	"	229	Lv. Wallula Junction. Ar	8 50	"
6 35	"	314	..Palouse Junction..	6 35	"
10 00	"	345	Ar......Sprague......Lv	3 15	"
11 25	"	369	......Cheney......	1 50	"
12 15 P M	"	.....	....Spokane Falls....	1 04	"
1 28	2d	.....	......Rathdrum......	11 57 A M	"
1 50 A M	"	.....	......Missoula......	1 10	"
5 25	"	625	......Garrison......	9 10 P M	"
8 30	"	675	Ar......Helena......Lv	6 15	"
8 30	"	682	Lv......Helena......Ar	5 45	"
1 20 P M	"	698	......Bozeman......	1 35	"
7 30	"	705	......Billings......	7 15 P M	"
3 25	"	1286	......Bismarck......	12 20	2d
1 25 A M	3d	1444	......Fargo......	3 40	1st
7 10	"	1656	......Brainerd......	9 45 P M	"
12 30 P M	4th	1911	Ar......St. Paul......Lv	4 00	"

Emigrant train leaves East Portland daily, at 6:30 A. M., arriving at 7:20 P. M., daily. Time, 5½ days each way.

Steamer leaves Ash Street Wharf at 5:30 P. M., and East Portland at 6:00 P. M., connecting with N. P. R. R. train for all points east.

Northern Pacific train to connect with Puget Sound and Victoria boats leaves Portland daily at 9:25 A. M., arriving at Tacoma at 6:05 P. M.; leaves Tacoma for Portland at 7:20 A. M., and arrives at 4:15 P. M.

AT ST. PAUL

Travellers have a choice of routes. Passengers arrive in and depart from the Union Depot, thus avoiding the expense of transferring baggage. The several routes to Chicago, Milwaukee and all points, are

The famous Albert Lea Route.
The great Rock Island Line.
The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
The Chicago and Northwestern.
The Royal Route.

The distance from St. Paul to Chicago is about 450 miles. The trip is made in 15 hours. Trains leave each city in the morning, mid-day and evening.

CHICAGO & GRAND TRUNK TIME TABLE

Chicago & Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Railways.

	Limited Express	Atlantic Express
Lv. Chicago via C. & G. T. Railway	3.21 P.M.	8.30 P.M.
Ar. Port Huron	1.36 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
" London	4.50 A.M.	11.20 A.M.
" Hamilton	6.50 A.M.	1.35 P.M.
" Suspension Bridge	8.05 A.M.	3.15 P.M.
" Buffalo	9.15 A.M.	5.10 P.M.
" Toronto	8.10 A.M.	1.10 P.M.
" Montreal	7.00 P.M.	7.15 A.M.
" Portland	12.35 P.M.	5.20 P.M.
" Boston via Niagara Falls	12.16 A.M.	9.35 A.M.
" Boston via Montreal	6.30 A.M.	7.05 P.M.
" New York	10.00 A.M.	1.30 P.M.

Trains leave Chicago daily, Sunday included.

CANADIAN PASSENGERS can now have their baggage examined and passed customs at depot in Chicago, corner Fourth avenue and Polk street, thereby avoiding all annoyance and delay at the Canadian frontier.

W. J. SPICER, Gen Manager. GEO. B. REEVE, Traffic Manager.
J. A. ROBBINS, Western Passenger Agent, Chicago and Grand Trunk Railway, Chicago.

"NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE,"

Is the Name by which

The Michigan Central R. R.

Is universally known because (1) it is the only line out of Chicago running its trains via the Niagara Falls, giving passengers a full view of that world's wonder; (2) it is the only line between those two points and Buffalo under one management. Through express trains are run as below, offering to all classes of passengers more and better accommodations than any other line:

Lv. Chicago	a.m. †6.45	a.m. †8.55	p.m. *4.15	p.m. *9.40	p.m. 10.35
Ar. Detroit	p.m. †6.10	p.m. †8.35	p.m. 11.50	a.m. *5.52	a.m. †8.35
Ar. St. Thomas	p.m. †11.30	p.m. †11.45	a.m. *2.38	a.m. *10.05	a.m. 11.20
Ar. (C. V. R.)....(via C. Toronto)	a.m. 1900	a.m. †9.30	a.m. †9.30	p.m. †2.40	p.m. †6.35
Ar. Niagara Falls	a.m. *3.30	a.m. *6.30	a.m. *6.35	p.m. †1.50	p.m. *4.30
Ar. Buffalo	a.m. [illegible]	a.m. [illegible]	a.m. *7.30	p.m. [illegible]	p.m. [illegible]

Connecting with N. Y. C., N. Y., L. E. & W., D. L. & W., and R. N. Y. and P. Railroads.

O. W. RUGGLES,
Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

SAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS, ETC

Intercolonial Railway.

The Direct Route from the West for all Points in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Newfoundland.

THROUGH EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAINS run Daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Pointe Levis	8:00	A. M
Arrive Riviere du Loup	12:05	P. M
" Campbellton	7:05	"
" Dalhousie Junction	7:41	"
" Bathurst	9:20	"
" Newcastle	11:00	"
" Moncton	1.40	A. M.
" St. John	5:30	"
" Halifax	9:20	"

The Grand Trunk Trains leaving Montreal at 10:25 p. m., connect at Pointe Levis with these trains.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sundays.

All Trains are run by Eastern Standard Time.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

—THE— GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific R. R.

THE ONLY LINE

Running through trains to the East via. St. Paul Minneapolis or Duluth

ONLY LINE running Pullman Palace Cars.
ONLY LINE running Palace Dining Cars. (Meals 75 cents.)
ONLY LINE running Luxurious Day Coaches.
ONLY LINE running Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with berths FREE OF CHARGE.
NO CHANGE OF CARS OF ANY CLASS

ATLANTIC EXPRESS LEAVES PORTLAND 4:30 p.m. daily, arrives at Minneapolis or St. Paul, 12:25 noon FOURTH DAY. Connections made at St. Paul or Minneapolis for all points East, South and Southeast.

Through connection from Victoria made with Atlantic Express at Portland.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Gen. Western Pass. Agent
No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.
ROBT. IRVING, Agent, Victoria.

THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

THE BEST ROUTE AND SHORT LINE BETWEEN

Omaha, Council Bluffs & Chicago.

The only line to take for Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids, Clinton, Dixon, Chicago, Milwaukee, and all points East. To the people of Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and California, it offers superior advantages not possible by any other line.

Among a few of the numerous points of superiority enjoyed by the patrons of this road between Omaha and Chicago, are its two trains a day of DAY COACHES, which are the finest that human art and ingenuity can create; its PALACE SLEEPING CARS, which are models of comfort and elegance; its PARLOR DRAWING ROOM CARS, unsurpassed by any; and its widely celebrated PALATIAL DINING CARS, the equal of which cannot be found elsewhere.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Union Pacific Ry. connect in Union Depot with those of the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. In Chicago the trains of this line make close connection with those of all Eastern lines.

For Detroit, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points in the East, ask the Ticket Agent for tickets via the

"North-Western,"

If you wish the best accommodations. All Ticket Agents sell tickets via this line.

M. HUGHITT, General Manager. R. S. HAIR, Gen'l Passengr Agt. CHICAGO.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS FOR Overland Travel

BY THE GREAT

Albert Lea & R'k Isl'nd ROUTES.

Connecting with the N. P. R. R. AT ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

COMFORT, SPEED, PLEASURE, CHEAPNESS, —ALL COMBINED,—

ROBERT IRVING, Agent, Victoria.
CHAS. KENNEDY, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oreg

European Steamship Company.

To and from Europe via the following Lines

AMERICAN, INMAN, WHITE STAR, ANCHOR, GUION, RED STAR, ALLAN, NATIONAL, CUNARD, NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS, STATE, HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY, ROTTERDAM LINE, ITALIAN LINE

In Connection with Railroad Tickets Overland via NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA OR QUEBEC.

For information call on or address

A. L. MAXWELL,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co
Overland Ticket Office, Foot of Ash St. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.

SAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS, ETC

THE OPPOSITION

STEAMER

TEASER

FOR

New Westminster, Port Hammond

And way ports, leaves Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf at 9 p. m. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS.

Fare to New Westminster - $1 50
Freight per ton - - - 2 00

WM. MOORE, Master.

Monday Morning Boat for Victoria From Seattle & Pt. Townsend.

FARE - - - - $3.00

THE STEAMER

EVANGEL,

F. H. BEECHER, MASTER,

Will leave Yesler's wharf, Seattle, every

MONDAY MORNING,

At 4 o'clock, for Port Townsend, Victoria and the islands to Whatcom, arriving at Port Townsend at 8 a. m., and Victoria at 1 p. m., thence through the Islands to Whatcom, calling at all landings.

Returning leaves Semiahmoo every Friday at 11 a. m., for Victoria, Port Townsend and Seattle via the Islands, leaving Victoria at 10 a. m., Port Townsend at 2:30 p. m., arriving in Seattle at 7 p. m., Saturdays.

For rates or information apply to
J. ENGELHARDT,
fe24 Agent, Turner's Wharf.

FOR SEATTLE.

ELIZA ANDERSON,

Via PORT TOWNSEND.

Will leave Victoria for the above-named ports every

Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M., and Wednesday and Friday at 2 A. M.

Returning from Seattle, leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2 A. M.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL SAIL FOR HONGKONG via YOKOHAMA as follows:

CITY OF PEKING, - April 4th.
City of Rio de Janeiro, - May 21st

Excursion tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

For NEW YORK via PANAMA.

COLOMA, - - April 1st.
At 10 o'clock A. M.

Taking freight and passengers for Mazatlan, Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatamala, Acajutla, La Libertad and Punta Arenas.

For Honolulu, Auckland and Sydney.

CITY OF SYDNEY, - April 11th
at 2 o'clock p. m. or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

$10 additional is charged for upper cabin passage.

For freight or passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.

For Fort Simpson & Way Ports.

THE FINE NEW SCREW STEAMER

"Barbara Boscowitz,"

Will sail from Spratt's Wharf on

FRIDAY, APRIL 10th,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

No freight will be received after 5 p. m., Thursday, April 9th.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. D. WARREN, or R. SAUNDERS.
ap8-td

FOR ALBERNI DIRECT.

THE STEAMER

"HOPE"

Will be dispatched for the above place early next week.

For Freight and Passage apply to the
JAPANESE BAZAAR,
or W. P. SAYWARD, Esq.

For San Francisco.

Carrying her Majesty's Mails, Wells Fargo & Co's Express, and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

QUEEN OF THE PACIFIC,

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER.

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

THURSDAY, APRIL 9th, AT NOON.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 o'clock p. m., on Wednesday, April 8th.

For Freight and Passage apply to

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
ap4 Agents.

"THE GARRICK'S HEAD,"

BUSH & McDERMOTT - - Proprietors

BASTION ST., VICTORIA.

A pioneer house of the city. The bar is supplied with the Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. HOT LUNCH FROM 1 TO 3 DAILY.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods Emporium.

Government Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

Hutcheson, Young & Co.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Thursday, April 9, 1885.

THE TIMES.

—PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY, BY THE—
TIMES PUBLISHING COMPANY.

OFFICE—Government Street. Near Johnson.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY TIMES, by mail to any part of Canada or the United States:
One year for... $10.00
Six months... 5.00
Three months... 2.50
Delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.
THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year... $2.00
" " " six months... 1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

The Weekly Times is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 4 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—
More than two days and not more than one week, 20 cents.
More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents.
More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.
No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2, and accepted only for every day insertion.
PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $1.00.
Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter, items, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.
Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.
Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.
Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.
Special rates for WEEKLY TIMES.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.
Address, THE TIMES PUBLISHING CO., Victoria B. C.

OUR HOME WAR.

A march of two hundred miles over the ice-covered prairies of the northwest is a terrible undertaking, especially at this season of the year. The snow is now rapidly disappearing, leaving the coulees and low lands covered with water, and the trails, when the frost leaves the ground, deep with mud. The nights are still bitterly cold, and to the volunteers from the East, who are unaccustomed to such hardships and privations, the campaign will be far from a holiday affair. The half breeds are said to be armed with Martini-Henry rifles, and a Winchester repeater is in the hands of nearly every Indian warrior on the plains. These people are also inured to the climate and thoroughly familiar with every foot of the country. In the event of a general Indian war, or even of a prolonged period of skirmishing, the resources of Canada, and the loyalty of her sons, will be taxed to a greater extent than is now dreamed of. But it will have an enduring effect in the national sentiment—the loyalty to our country—that will be evoked and perpetuated throughout the whole Dominion. If it accomplishes this, and draws the scattered provinces closer together, making their varied interests a common and national one, Riel will not have lived in vain. And his mission being ended, it will be time for him to die.

DEFENCELESS VICTORIA.

Latest advices from Afghan are ominous of war. Our dispatches today, through different sources, give an official account of a battle between the Russian and Afghan outposts, and the defeat of the latter. This will, in all human probability, precipitate a declaration of war, and then will begin the most gigantic struggle in which England has engaged since the Crimean war. In the event of such a dire calamity, do the people of British Columbia, especially the people of Victoria, fully appreciate the grave responsibilities of their position, and the duty they owe to the empire and to themselves. On the Pacific coast of the Russian empire there is an almost impregnable arsenal and naval station, Petropolauski, which is only 2700 miles distant from Victoria. This station is the rendezvous of a powerful naval fleet, and hostilities once commenced, these vessels would issue forth and make war on every British port of importance on the Pacific coast. Victoria, Esquimalt and Nanaimo are the keys of British power, and should the invaluable coal fields of this island pass into the hands of the enemy, the prestige of the English navy in the North Pacific would by gone, and perhaps forever. We are not alarmists. Such a result is improbable, but it is not impossible. At present there is but one man-of-war on the station, the other vessels of the squadron being in the South Pacific. Their services may be required elsewhere, as the enormous interests of the empire require that the fleet be distributed over the whole world. But even with several iron clads to guard our coast, it might be found possible for an invading force of the enemy to make a landing at some point south or west of Esquimalt or north of Victoria. That having been accomplished there is nothing to prevent them from capturing the city, almost without a struggle. If this statement of our vulnerable position is a correct one, it becomes a paramount consideration with our citizens to devise some plan to protect the lives, guard the property and retain the inheritance that is theirs. Our present volunteer organization is numerically too weak to combat a force that could be moved upon us in this way. Immediate steps should be taken to organize an efficient battery of artillery, which, with the assistance of a strong corps of riflemen to cover them, would be a most effective auxiliary to the naval forces which would be sent to our assistance. We do not know the character of the guns now in the possession of the authorities, but if they are not suitable, better ones should be procured without a day's delay. We have in our midst men well qualified by experience, and imbued with sufficient patriotism, to organize and command a force of this character. The old saying, "trust in God and keep your powder dry," is as applicable to-day as ever it was in the history of the empire.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

The following are extracts from Mr. Sproat's letter to the Chinese Commission, published in their report. We need not remind our readers that Mr. Sproat won the first prize in England of $1000 for an essay on China, for which a number of high officials in India and China, and also many educated Chinamen, competed. His whole argument is stongly against Chinese immigration:

China has a peculiar and apparently indigenous civilization, remarkable in many respects, but the country exhibits proof of what indeed has been noticed also, in a less degree, among western nations, namely that, in the world-history of industry, civilization sometimes established in the long run, a species of industrial serfdom not less stringent than has been established in pre-civilized eras, or, afterwards, by such causes as feudalism or militarism.

A VAST RESERVOIR OF HELOTRY.

Speaking generally, and after due allowance for local peculiarities and exceptional social conditions, having their rise in topographical, climatic and historic facts, it is not an exaggeration to say that, in the Chinese state, there are an enormous mass of helots at the foot, and bureaucrats, or rather, pedantocrats at the top, all going in a mill-horse round. It is with the former class that we are now chiefly concerned, as the comparatively few Chinamen who emigrate to foreign countries trickle out from that vast reservoir of helotry. Let us, therefore, ask what is the cause of this lamentable condition of the mass of the Chinese poor, and what is their actual character as men?

Owing to the populousness of China, and its strictly organized social and industrial condition, the dense ignorance that prevails, the hatred of foreigners, and consequent prohibition of emigration, the slavery to custom and the repression of thought and conduct by iron maxims and rules, it has resulted that the ordinary Chinese laborer, throughout ages past, has been forced to regulate his life, in a very direct and exclusive manner, in reference to the primitive human instinct of self-preservation, or at any rate, a low animal existence with a few coarse enjoyments. The long continued, uniform operation of overmastering external conditions, has compelled him, and it has also enabled him, to subsist on the very least which in his case will merely maintain the nerve-force that drives his muscular machinery. This is a physiological fact which it is necessary to recognize plainly, however we may conclude finally to deal with it. But there is something more that must be recognized at the same time, namely, what that fact carries with it, bearing in mind that the total energy of a human body is a definite and not inexhaustible quantity, and that, if this energy is used in one way, it is not available for use in another. The Chinese laborer, who, in his own country, laboring with merely intervals for sleep, cannot earn more than about five cents a day and has to exist on that, is in such a state of physical bondage that he has, perforce, to sacrifice *everything* to the available energy for his daily toil. The repression of the natural development of the man, which ought to be moral and intellectual as well as physical, together with an inherited inaptness, prevents his advancing much beyond the ways and means which the passion of self-preservation inspires and stimulates. The instinct for higher social development has no scope under the organized social condition of his country, and therefore ceases to be influential.

STRANGE CYCLE IN CHINESE HISTORY.

The strange anomaly in human affairs thus appears in China, that, after ages of incessant exertion, the mass of the people in one of the oldest organized civilizations,—a civilization which must have had its start in a good set of customs and must have been influenced by extraordinary men—are brought again, by the revolution of ages, almost into the rudimentary rendition from which, presumably, they emerged, and are doomed to be content, like oxen, for the sake of the oxen's provender. We have seen, it is lamentably true, something of the same kind among our own race, but we have also seen this downward progress checked by the existence of social principles, that give scope to the remedial power of nature, which often places the antidote close beside the bane, and causes reaction to follow action. In China the evil attains complete development, because, in that country, the laboring poor—debased automatons of a single type or form,—are absolutely without any inclination except for what is customary. The ethnologist and the historian both freely admit that it is utterly impossible for such a people to join any society of human beings with the distinctive character of the stock which we include generally in the term of "western civilization." * * *

Such then, shortly described, is the Chinese laborer round whom the war of opinion now rages. The mere description of the man, and of the causes, or the conditions of existence, that determine his character, goes a long way to answer the question whether he is a desirable immigrant? His history has been stereotyped for several thousand years. The distinctive character of his class in China is the largest fact that meets the eye in any survey of mankind. That character is of a fixed, persistent type, alien, beyond any control or chance of change, to everything that concerns western civilization. The fact of his being what he is suffices to throw the whole burden of defensive proof upon those who permit his presence in English speaking communities.

OUR SUBSTANTIAL GRIEVANCE.

The substantial grievance of the white settlers of the province, from a social and political point of view, consequently, is that while burdened with a mass of uncivilized Indians whose numbers exceed their own, an additional enormous mass of ignorant and debased aliens, male adults without families, and absolutely without any capabilities for citizenship, are forced upon them, in remorseless disregard of their well-being and of the repeated resolutions and acts of their legislature. I must think that that the mere statement of this grievance condemns those who refuse redress, unless it can be shown that the Chinamen will adopt the family relation or become citizens, or that some overwhelming national need justifies the social and political sacrifice, to a large extent, of this portion of the Dominion.

JUST COMPLAINT OF THE WORKMEN.

For the present, putting aside attenuated comparisons of human rather than specially Chinese, moralities, and also pharisaical pleas that could not be the basis of legislation, let us follow the above statement of the social and political grievance of the white settlers in general, with some remarks on the effect of Chinese immigration upon the most important class in all communities, namely, the workingmen. Here again the statement of facts already made carries everything with it, in the judgment of thoughtful minds. Is it possible to exaggerate the gravity of the mere fact that a mass of foreign labor of the kind described is invited or permitted to compete with our workmen, who have not the same race-history as the Chinamen, and who cannot make the sacrifices necessary to place them in a similar physical condition without detriment to our national hopes and our civilized position? It is not from want of industry or will that the Canadian unskilled workman cannot compete with the Chinese laborer, but from causes which are so rooted in history that he is utterly unable to remove them—significant differences which we do not wish him to try to remove. The Canadian workman is unfairly weighted, and weighted because he is a civilized man, in being forced to offer his labor in competition with that of a man who, as the product of a debased social condition, is capable of existing here on ten cents a day, the bulk of his earnings going to his contract-masters, and who remains absolutely outside our community, in a state of low animal apathy to all that concerns its well-being.

Strange to say, this extraordinary juxtaposition and competition of the civilized and the decivilized man is permitted deliberately by the Dominion Government at a time when, if there is one portent to make social reformers and statesmen grave, it is the *unrest of labor everywhere* among the western nations—a profound dissatisfaction with labor's social position, and a firm determination on the part of the toilers to readjust it.

There is not a more indisputable fact in history than the fact that, speaking generally, in most European and also American communities, the wages, particularly of unskilled labor (which are settled, as the best economists are agreed, by a real though commonly tacit combination among employers) have been so low as to give rise to many of the evils which are noticeable in the case of the Chinese. Various economic circumstances, however, together with the spread of intelligence, have enabled the working classes in modern days, more particularly the artisans in Europe and America, to lessen the misery of their position in some degree by meeting combination with combination, and getting thereby better chances in offering their labor. A descent toward the Chinese level has thus been timeously checked. The combinations on the part of capital and on the part of labor, respectively, are legitimate, provided that the ends are sought by legitimate means. In England, the Government, representing educated opinion in these disputes between the wealth-takers and the wealth-earners, admits that the pleas in support of the rights of capital serve equally to justify the moral basis and views of unionism, and it therefore stands aloof from both. This principle, or rule, is utterly violated here by the invitation or permission given by the Dominion Government to Chinese immigration. Capital, in consequence, continues to exercise its now more opportune right of combination, but the scale is weighted unfairly against the Canadian workman, because he cannot associate with the Chinaman in the general interests of labor or for any purpose whatsoever. Instead of standing aloof, the Dominion Government, by practically introducing and permitting two or more Chinamen to stand beside each workman in the Province, fetters labor by the power of the State, while leaving capital free in the negotiations as to the conditions of employment. Such a thing could not be attempted in England, nor has it been permitted by the Australasian colonies, nor could it have been done here had not British Columbia been part of Canada.

PASS IT ROUND.

We hear that a numerously signed requisition is being circulated, asking Mr. R. T. Williams to allow himself to be placed in nomination to contest the seat vacated by Mr. Duck. Mr. Williams is a worthy, intelligent gentleman, and would make an excellent representative.

Sir Leonard Tilley, in answer to a question by Sir Richard Cartwright, said the total amount of the short loan made by the Government to the present date was $12,462,855.

New Ready.

The B. C. Directory for 1885, just issued by R. T. Williams, Publisher, is a perfect compendium of information concerning the city of Victoria and the Province of British Columbia. The subscription price, $1.50, is so low that it should be kept as a book of reference in every business house and residence in the Province.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE UNITED STATES.

Head Office, 120 Broadway N. Y.

H. B. HYDE, President.

Assets	$58,162,000
Surplus	10,484,000
Total am't paid on acc't Death claims &c. to Dec. 31st, 1884	81,072,000
Canadian Gov't deposit	350,000
Income, '84	16,003,000
Increase of Income, '84	1,533,000
" Surplus, '84	1,620,000
" Assets, '84	5.131,000
Paid to Policy Holders, 1884	7,196,000
New Assurances written in '84	84,877,000

All Policies become INCONTESTABLE and NONFORFEITABLE after three years, and are payable IMMEDIATELY upon receipt of proofs of death.

The Equitable is the strongest Life Assurance Society in the world.

ENERGETIC AGENTS WANTED

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
Gen'l Manager, B.C., Victoria.

NO. 115.---A BY-LAW.

WHEREAS, IT IS EXPEDIENT TO amend the Officers Remuneration By-Law, 1884,

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

1. That so much of schedule A of the said By-law as relates to the remuneration of the Park keeper, shall be, and the same is, hereby amended so as to read: "Park keeper at the rate of $25 per month."

2. This By-law may be cited as the Officers Remuneration By-law 1884, Amendment By-law 1885.

Passed the Municipal Council the 1st day of April, 1885.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 8th day of April, A. D., 1885.

[L. S.] R. P. RITHET,
JAMES D. ROBINSON, Mayor.
C. M. C. ap9

LOVETT'S OLD SALOON!

GOVERNMENT STREET.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE SAloon, I will keep the Bar well supplied with the Best Brands of

LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

And will be pleased to meet all my old friends as well as the general Public.

E. E. BLIGH.
ap9

STORE FOR SALE;

—OR—

TO BE LEASED.

To be Sold or Leased, a Store within two hundred yards of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, now being constructed, with or without the stock.

Apply to

CROFT & ANGUS,
CHEMAINUS,
Or BOX 500, VICTORIA, P. O.

BEACON HILL

Park Hotel Quoiting Grounds.

A QUOIT GAME

OPEN TO ALL COMERS

Will be played on

SATURDAY, APRIL 11

FOR A MONEY PURSE.

ENTRANCE FEE - $2.50

Garesche, Green & Co.,
BANKERS,
GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.

GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

Sight Drafts & Telegraphic Transfers
San Francisco, New York & Canada.

Exchange on London.
Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.

NOTICE.

I HAVE RESIGNED THE MANAGEMENT of the business carried on by Lun Chong & Co., of this city, of which firm I am a partner, for the purpose of taking a trip to China. My interest in the business of the Company remains the same.
M. SING KEE.
Victoria, April 7, 1885. ap7-2w

ROYAL AUCTION MART,

Colonist Building, Government St.

BY WOLF & SCOONES.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale of

Eighteen Valuable Building Lots

ON THE FAIRFIELD ESTATE,

Being sub-division of Section Twenty-eight, at the intersection of the Fairfield Road and Moss street.

Upon one of the Lots to be Sold, is that comfortable well-built and roomy residence known as

BROOM HALL.

Tuesday April 21, 1885

AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON.

Very Liberal Credit to Buyers.

We have been favored with instructions to sell at our Mart the subdivision of this splendid section of City Property. The location is all that could be desired for residences. The land is beautifully sloping to the south and commands a fine view of Beacon Hill, the Public Park and surrounding scenery.

Full descriptive circulars and plans of Property will be ready at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, who have made this early public notice of the sale to afford intending purchasers ample time to critically examine the lots.

The Sale will take place at Noon, on Tuesday, April 21st.

TERMS:—One-half Cash; balance in two years.

JOS. WOLF, AUCTIONEER.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Residents are hereby notified to remove all rubbish which they have deposited on the public streets; in default the provisions of the By-Law relating thereto will be enforced, and any other infractions of the By-Law will be dealt with in a summary manner.

By order of the Mayor and Council.
JAMES D. ROBINSON,
C. M. C.
City Hall, 8th April, 1885.

HOTEL AND SALOON

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

TENDERS ADDRESSED TO JOHN BEGG will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, 1st May next for the purchase of the Lease, Good Will and Stock, Furniture, &c. of the Railroad Hotel, Johnson street, Victoria. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated 6th April, 1885.
FELL & MILLS,
ap7-td Langley St., Victoria.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, - - - - - ENGLAND.

Established 1847.

Cash Assets over	$5,000,000
Annual Income over	$1,000,000
Invest'ts in Canada over	$600,000
Canadian Gov't Deposit	$100,000
Claims & Bonuses paid to Policy-holders over	$10,000,000

CANADIAN RATES.

All Claims Paid in Canada without Reference to the Home Office.

POLICIES ISSUED on all improved plans.
CASH PROFITS every three years.
POLICIES entirely free from conditions.

Directors for British Columbia:

R. P. RITHET, Esq., Mayor of City of Victoria.
THOMAS EARLE Esq.
B. W. PEARSE, Esq.
HON. SIMEON DUCK, M. P. P.
THOS. SHOTBOLT, Esq., J. P.

DAVID DOWNS, Esq.,
Chief Inspector for the Dominion.
F. STANCLIFFE, Esq., Montreal.
General Manager.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA,
AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Aul

GERMANIA SALOON,

N. W. Cor. Government & Johnson Sts.

Hot Lunch from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Free to all my Patrons.

Choice Wines, Liquors & Lager Beer

White Labor Cigars Only Sold Here.

H. FERDINAND SIEWERD.

TO FARMERS

WITH SMALL CAPITAL

TO BE LET FOR TWELVE MONTHS, AND if approved a lease will be granted, a Farm [illegible] miles from town; superior advantages; first-class land; extensive buildings, &c. Apply by letter to W. R.,
[illegible] Drawer 28, Post Office, Victoria.

DISSOLUTION.

CASH SALE!

FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY.

In consequence of Dissolution of Partnership we have decided to offer the whole of our

IMMENSE STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES

At Less than Cost, For CASH ONLY.

Queen Boot & Shoe House,

Government and Yates Street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
LIMITED.

Taking effect from March 2nd, Steamers will leave as follows, viz:—

EAST COAST ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WED'SDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURD'Y
Nanaimo & Intermediate Pts	7 A. M.		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Comox			7 A. M.			

FRASER RIVER ROUTE.

FROM VICTORIA FOR	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WED'SDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	SATURD'Y
Ladner's Landing, New Westminster and Pt Hammond	7 A M		7 A. M.		7 A. M.	
Plumper Pass	7 A M				7 A. M.	
Granv'le, Moodyv'le, Pt Moody			5 A M			
Chilliwhack	7 A M					

NOTE—Freight for Hope, Yale and Points in the Interior must be shipped via Port Hammond. Shippers are requested to mark weight on each package.
For Burrard Inlet Ports—Steamer Otter, Capt. Gardner, will leave C. P. N. Co.'s wharf, every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock a. m.
No freight will be received after 5 p. m.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.

WANTED.

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, three insertions, 50 cents; six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED—Two good bright boys, about 12 years of age, to sell THE DAILY TIMES on the streets. Apply between 4 and 5 p. m., at The Times Office.

WANTED—By an Englishman; a situation as coachman and gardener, night watchman or any place of trust. Highest references. Address H., New Westminster, B. C. ap7

WANTED—A nurse girl. Apply, stating wages, to MRS. BRENTON, ap7 Lorne College, New Westminster, B. C.

WANTED—White help, male and female, for washing and ironing. Apply at the ap4 STEAM LAUNDRY.

WANTED—A young person of good address to cook and attend on three gentlemen. at No. 5, Harmony Row, Navy Yard, Esquimalt. Ap2-6t

WANTED—To rent a small farm within easy distance of the City. All or partly cleared and broken, with small house and buildings. High rent no use. State full particulars and address L. J. M. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—Any quantity of second-hand Furniture for which the highest cash price will be paid. FINNEY'S AUCTION ROOMS. Old St. Charles Hotel, Ap1-1m Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

WANTED—A partner wanted in a good paying ranch and timber business near the city. An exceptional chance for a good man with some capital. Particulars can be obtained by applying to HARRISON & McALLISTER, mar18-1m Johnson St.

WANTED—New comers and old residents to know that they can obtain new milk by the glass, pint or gallon; fresh butter, cooked meats of all kinds, ham cut for sandwiches; English pickled pork, pure lard, fresh sausages daily, groceries, vegetables and fruits of every description; garden plants, flowers and seeds of every variety; B. C. Cider Co's cider in any quantity, at W. J. SAVORY'S, (late Temple Store), Yates street, between Broad and Douglas Sts. fe28

WANTED—New comers and others wanting rooms, to enquire at W. J. SAVORY'S store, Yates street, between Broad and Douglas.

WANTED—Persons having rooms to rent to enquire at W. J. SAVORY'S store, Yates street, between Broad and Douglas. fe28

WANTED—Sick-Nursing, by a competent woman. Apply at The Times Office. ja5

100 MEN WANTED—To learn that they can place their announcements under this heading at the rate of only 50 cents for three insertions.

TRY IT—Try an advertisement under this heading if you require a situation. The rate is nominal—only 50 cents for three insertions.

WANTED—The people to know that Neufelder & Ross keep the finest stock of fancy groceries for the holiday trade. no25-tf

WANTED—Five hundred new subscribers for the DAILY TIMES, which will be delivered at their residences for 25 cents per week.

WANTED—One thousand new subscribers for the WEEKLY TIMES, which contains 42 columns of solid reading matter every week, and is the best family newspaper in the Province. Subscription price only $2.00 per annum.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Household furniture for sale at a reasonable figure. Apply Fisguard street, fourth house above iron church, between Douglas and Blanchard streets. ap9-3t

FOR SALE—A good stock of Berlin Wool, and a full line of other fancy goods, suitable for a person thinking of going into a small business. Also a handsome, upright Show-case. Inquire at MRS. GEROW'S, mar10 Corset Maker, Fort St.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A small house, with or without nearly half an acre of prime gardening land ap9-3t CROASDAILE & JONES.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms to let by the day or month. Apply to Mrs. Clushman, over Smith's Cracker Bakery, Fort street. ‹-1m

FOR RENT—A small furnished house for three or four months, or part of a house with the privilege of the kitchen. Address "C." ap9-3t Times Office.

FOR RENT—An unfurnished room with attendance, to let, on Herald street. Address ap7-6t M. L., Times Office.

PERSONAL.

THINK OF WHAT YOU OWN—That is returning you no interest and send it to Finney's Auction Rooms and have it turned into cash. Old St. Charles Hotel, Apl-1m Cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

PARTIES SEEKING INVESTMENT IN CITY or Country property, will make money by calling on the undersigned, who is practically acquainted with all the best locations.
REGINALD NUTTALL.
Real Estate Agent
fe18 Pemberton Block, Yates St., Victoria.

ANY PERSON knowing anything of the whereabouts of one F. J. Sargent, who, it is supposed, was formerly employed on the pilot boat Mary Taylor, and who is supposed to have left this city about nine months ago for Port Townsend, will oblige by sending such information to THE TIMES Office.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES.

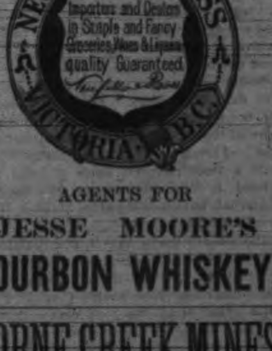
BLUE RIBBON CLUB.

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 8 o'clock precisely. HENRY RUDGE, President.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every 2nd and 4th Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no6-tf

Perseverance Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY EVENING AT Temperance Hall, Pandora street, at [illegible] o'clock. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.



AGENTS FOR

JESSE MOORE'S

BOURBON WHISKEY.

LORNE CREEK MINES

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO notify the General Public that he has on hand Full Supplies for Miners including

Groceries,
Boots and Shoes,
Dry Goods,
Picks, Shovels, Gold Pans,

And all other requisites for mining.

Every Accommodation will be Furnished to any Parties landing at this place. There is a Commodious Wharf and ample Storage room.

As this is the Headquarters for all Indians on the Coast, there are ample facilities for forwarding Passengers and Freight up the river.

ALL GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Will Forward Freight and Passengers at Reasonable Rates.

R. CUNNINGHAM,
Port Essington, Skeena River, B. C.
apr4

ALL ABOARD!

—FOR THE—

NEW MINES!

SKEENA RIVER.

MINERS AND OTHERS PROCEEDING TO the above mines can be supplied with,

PROVISIONS, TOOLS, ETC.,

AT LOWEST RATES.

All Goods carefully packed and delivered on board the steamer Free of Wharfage.

Tickets issued for the Steamer Barbara Boscowitz.

HY. SAUNDERS,
Johnson Street.

In connection with the above there is a STORE at ABERDEEN, head of Steamer Navigation, Skeena River, where a well selected stock of GROCERIES, TOOLS, &c., is kept, and will be SOLD AT VICTORIA RATES, with Freight added.

W. H. Dempster, Manager, is also prepared to forward Passengers and Freight to Lorne Creek at Lowest Rates.
apr4

$1.00.

Oregon Railway & Navigation COMPANY.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE PASsenger Rate between Victoria and all ports on Puget Sound except between Victoria and Tacoma and Victoria and Olympia which is $3, will be

ONE DOLLAR

By the Steamers of the above Company.

JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.
C. F. CLANCEY, Agent.
ROBERT IRVING, Victoria, Agent.
March 2nd, 1885. mar4

HOWSE & RICKMAN,
LAND SURVEYORS,
Real Estate Brokers,
ACCOUNTANTS, Etc., Etc.
FRONT STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.
P. O. Box 15.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Thursday, April 9, 1885.

TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

We would respectfully request our City Subscribers who fail to get their paper regularly, or who receive it unreasonably late, to notify the Office promptly of the same. By complying with this request, any irregularities in the delivery of the paper can be readily corrected.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

The steamer North Pacific brought the following passengers: P Rudolph, M Manson, S Chapman, M Munn, J Leghorn, L Solloway, E Gear, A M Neill, D D Griffith, T Bathe, J Nelson, R Dickler, J Vegrade, R Solloway, J M Hewitt, Capt McIntyre, F E Saunders, Miss Black, T B Hall, J B Langdon, H Frederickson, F McHardy, J Cordovo wife and 4 children, E Parker, R G McDonald, M Rich, D Morsley, O W Forstock, P Jacobson, A W Buddrass, J Chislenham, J Peterson, F Forrest, J Neely, C Reed, Mrs E W Gowan, E Elliott, E R Shaw, D W Curtis, F G Fraser, C B Hoffman, W B Fry, J J Calhoun and Capt Barstow, 12 Chinese.

The steamer Teaser brought the following list of passengers to-day from New Westminster: Mrs Summer and two children, D W Smith and wife, Seaton, Gratz, Reid, McKenzie, McDonald, Ebert, D Buch, J Copeland, R Marsellis, Day, K Peterson, Taylor, Mason, Wm Buchland, Dick Speare, R Randall, Curran, J Smith, S Johnson, Joe Wyld, J Sinclair, J Cromarty, Frank Lisepond, John Nelson, H Weed, Clark, Gus Erickson, E Whitworth, Gus Swanson, Webb, Fulson, Ingersoll, George Elmes, Hillfeather, H Colter, S Colter, F Dewdnal, Conner, Ritchie, Carey, 12 Chinese.

The steamer Eliza Anderson brought the following: F Barnett, R McLay, W U Charmenan, H Chaffee, Mrs J J Courbet and child, F Vellagan and son, A J Bloch, Edward Staffan, George Garrett, J Brady, M Harold, D McGuire, D Riendow, F Wooster.

The Princess Louise brought the following list of passengers: Miss Onderdonk, Miss Jennings, Miss Ward, C Lord and wife, J P Bacon, D W Higgins, D Oppenheimer, W H Armstrong, L Leiser, W Fisher, Gray, J Webster, H V Edmonds, J Morrison, Winslow, Willey, McCune, Kennemo, J B Henderson, D Chisholm, Price, Hill and others.

The Amelia brought the following passengers from Nanaimo: Bray, R Williams, Mrs Rafter, Mrs Machem, McPherson, Bates, C Williams, Reid, Laing, I Black, Miss Woods, D Sutherland, R John and wife, Taylor, Chapman Spencer, Mackintosh, Brown, Kerry, Johnson, Young, Olson and many others.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Several contributions are held over for lack of space.

—There were 18,698 tons of coal shipped from Nanaimo during March.

—Dr. J. C. Davie has been appointed visiting surgeon of the Royal Hospital for the ensuing year.

—The City Council has decreed that horses and cattle must not be allowed to pasture on Beacon Hill.

—A communication from Dr. Tolmie on Metlakatlah affairs is unavoidably crowded out of this issue.

—Steamer Barbara Boscowitz is taking on board a large quantity of supplies for her trip north on which she starts tomorrow.

—Fifteen Chinese arrived by the North Pacific to-day, and 150 more will arrive by the Geo. W. Elder. The latter steamship brings about 360 tons of freight.

—Considerable improvements have been made about the City Hall building, and now the Police Court, hall and other rooms are to be painted in first class style.

—Strangers visiting the Mainland in search of town property, timber limits, or farming lands, should call on Rand Bros., real estate brokers, New Westminster, B. C.

—Messrs. Waitt & Co. received a telegram from Mr. Beede, manager of Fry's Opera House, Seattle, stating that Navoni's spectacular company would not come here and cancelling the engagement.

—The directors of the Royal Hospital have decided to give twenty feet on the southern boundary of the property to the corporation for street purposes, the owner of the adjoining property agreeing to deed a similar strip of land, thus making a street of forty feet in width.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Captain J. Irving returned to-day from a visit to the east.

Mr. Allison, of Similkameen, is staying at the Oriental.

Mr. Kyle, manager of the railway shops at Van Horne, is a guest at the Oriental.

Mr. McPhetridge, traffic manager for Messrs. Onderdonk & Co., is staying at the Oriental. Mrs. McPhetridge was a passenger to-day for San Francisco.

Mr. George Beckingham, a well known commercial traveler from San Francisco is visiting his family for a few days. We are always pleased to see his smiling face.

Mr. Dixi H. Ross, of Neufelder and Ross, was a passenger to-day by the Queen of the Pacific for San Francisco. For some time past Mr. Ross has been in ill health and he goes south for a few weeks for a change of climate. He will visit different points in the Napa valley. We shall be glad to welcome him back again fully restored to his wonted health.

On General Principles.

CHICAGO, April 9.—There was a war panic on 'change at the opening of the Board, produced by the exciting news from London and St. Petersburg, to the effect that fighting had already occurred on the Afghan frontier. The rapid decline in consols indicated a crisis of some character, but the exact nature and real purport of the intelligence was not known to grain dealers. They went it blindly, however, on general principles.

A Safe Retreat.

The Mainland Guardian has the following: Mr D. W. Higgins, of the Colonist, came up on Monday last, on the steamer Princess Louise, and went over yesterday, to look at the terminus. Has THE TIMES frightened him, and is he looking for a safe retreat in case of emergency?

Commissioners.

The Government has appointed the following parties a commission on the half-breed claims: Purvis Rochford Street, London, chairman of the commission; Roger Goulet, of St. Boniface, and Amed Edmond Forget, of Regina.

VANCOUVER.

COAL HARBOR.

Messrs. F. C. Innes & Co. having opened an office at Granville, on Coal Harbor, intending investors can now avail themselves of the opportunity offered by examining, and purchasing directly upon the ground. The advantage of doing so is obvious, therefore, before investing your money you should see Coal Harbor and call upon Messrs. F. C. Innes & Co. at the same time. *

Robt. T. Williams, Book Binder, Paper Ruler, and Blank Book Manufacturer. Maps and Drawing Paper Mounted. Office of the B. C. Directory. Broad St.

A splendid assortment of grate ornaments just received by M. W. Waitt & Co. *

Window Glass.

Chancey's 16 oz., all sizes, from 7x9 upwards, for sale by Messrs. Muirhead & Mann, Victoria sash and door factory. *

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular session of the City Council was held last night, April 8th.

Present—Mayor Rithet and Councillors McKillican, Robertson, Teague, Grant, Ward, Braden, Earle, Smith.

Minutes of the last and adjourned sessions were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS

Were read from N. Shakespeare, Esq., M. P., acknowledging the receipt of resolutions from the Council and also those passed at public meetings in reference to Chinese immigration; also from E. C. Baker, Esq. M. P., on the same subject. Both gentlemen conveyed assurances that they would do everything in their power in the matter. Received and filed.

From Edwin Johnson, Esq., in reference to the bill of $25 for inquest and recommending that Supt. Roycroft be informed that the city is not responsible for the payment. Received and recommendation adopted.

From Edwin Johnson, Esq., recommending the payment to Ah Loy of the money seized by the police in the gambling house as the warrant did not specify money and as the fine imposed had been paid. Received and adopted.

From John Graham asking for lines of property on Menzies street. Granted.

From Thomas Story enclosing a tender for painting, etc., as required in the City Hall and other rooms, amounting to $205. Tender accepted.

BY-LAWS.

By-law 115, a by-law to amend the Officers' Remuneration By-law was read a second time.

The by-law to amend the Building Removal By-law was read a first time.

A by-law referring to the fire limits was read a first time.

STREET COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Street Committee reported that the cost of grading King's road from the Saanich road would be $750, and recommended that tenders be called for the work. Report adopted.

Councillor McKillican said complaints were still made about the condition of Superior street, and he moved that the Street Committee be empowered to have the sidewalk and drain extended. Seconded by Councillor Ward. Carried.

Councillor Ward moved that steps be taken to prevent the indiscriminate pasturing of cattle and horses on Beacon Hill, and that a notice be published that animals roaming there after April 30th shall be impounded.

Councillor Robertson had never heard any complaint of the cattle pasturing there. He thought the proposed motion was too strict and he would vote against it.

Councillor Grant thought a public park should be kept as clean as the streets.

The motion was carried.

Councillor Robertson asked why the auditors quarterly report was not down to-night?

Councillor Ward said it would be presented next week.

MOTION.

Councillors Smith and Earle moved that the Street committee be empowered to have a small drain dug on Michigan street. Carried.

Councillor Grant called the attention of the Street committee to the state of the sidewalk on the north side of Fort street.

Councillors Teague and Earle moved that a reward of $20 be offered for the conviction of any person guilty of cutting the seats on Beacon Hill, and that about a dozen new seats be placed in position. Carried.

Councillor McKillican called attention to a defective drain on View street. He moved that the city surveyor examine it and report. Carried.

Councillor Robertson called attention to a disabled man, named McLean, who has been breaking rock but has been discharged. He hoped he would get employment again.

Councillor Grant moved that the pound-keeper be furnished with a telephone. Persons were complaining of cattle annoying them at night. Carried.

An account for the burial of Richard Jones, from J. P. Burgess, was presented with a request for the Council to contribute towards the payment.

Councillors Teague and McKillican moved that the account be paid. Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

A Remarkable Assurance Co.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, publish a statement in another column, which intending insurers would do well to examine before ensuring with any other company. This society began business in 1859 with a capital of $100,000 and in the short space of 25 years its capital has by successful management and economy, increased to the enormous sum of over $58,000,000 with a surplus of over $10,000,000. The new policies put in force in 1884 amounted to over $84,000,000. This is the best evidence possible to adduce as to its popularity and its liberality towards its policy holders. It does the largest business in Great Britain and Ireland and has agencies throughout Europe and Australia. The total amount of insurance put in force by the 36 leading companies of the United States in 1884 was $435,580,000 of which the Equitable Life Assurance Co. did about one-fifth. The total income of the same companies for the same year was $100,460,000 of which the Equitable received about one-seventh or $15,003,000.

The manager for this Province, Mr. C. G. Ballentyne, can be found at any time at his office over Mr. Denny's store on Government street.

COURT OF ASSIZE.

(Before Sir M. B. Begbie, C. J.)

The evidence in the case of Ah Get occupied the Court all day Wednesday. At 6.10 the jury retired and at 8 o'clock returned with a verdict of "guilty," with a strong recommendation to mercy.

Court then adjourned until Friday at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

A Runaway.

A horse belonging to Messrs. Van Volkenburg & Co., attached to a meat cart, ran away this morning on Quadra street. Going over the rocks, the contents of the cart, driver and meat, were spilled out, and thrown around regardless of consequences. No damage was done, further than the driver was considerably shaken up; but everything was righted again in a few minutes.

The Bazaar.

Ye Old Englyshe Fayre again attracted crowds of visitors to the second evening's entertainment. A great many of the articles were sold and at 10 o'clock Mr. Joshua Davies auctioned off those remaining. About $1200 were realized as the result of the bazaar.

Improved farms at Saanich, Cowichan, Clover Valley and other places, for sale by Rand & Lipsett, Victoria, B. C. *

Several S... farms in the Fraser Valley and some first class timber lands, for sale by Rand Bros., Real Estate Brokers, New Westminster, B. C. *

Choice City Property.

At the junction of Government and Douglas street, for sale on easy terms by Rand & Lipsett, Real Estate Brokers Victoria, B. C. *

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TIMES wishes it to be distinctly understood that it is in no way responsible for, and does not necessarily agree with its correspondents.]

Missions and Missionaries.

Woe unto you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites; for ye compass sea and land to make one proselyte, and when he is made, ye make him two fold more the child of hell than yourselves. —Math. XXII., 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—The evil effects of undue missionary influence has long been known and felt by the settlers on the northwest coast of this Province. That this influence has been injurious, not only to the Indians but to the material progress of the district, must be acknowledged by any one who has examined the subject and who is not prejudiced by a case-hardened belief in the self-claimed devotion and disinterestedness of the missionaries.

When a man of education and culture gives up society and civilization to christianize and thereby elevate the Indians, the self devotion must be at once admitted, but unfortunately with a few exceptions, our missionaries are not men of this stamp, and they are therefor no more entitled to praise, in this respect, than are miners and others who are trying to develope the resources of the country and promote its industries, and who also place themselves outside the pale of civilization. If it be contended that the aim and object of the one is self aggrandizement and the pursuit of wealth, then undoubtedly the material prosperity attained by missionaries debars them from any claim to disinterestedness, and places them on exactly the same footing as other men.

When we look around and see ignorant and illiterate men, calling themselves missionaries, keeping up riches when we see them living lives of luxurious ease, carreering around in fast and well appointed steam yachts and enjoying a perpetual picnic—we may well ask, are these the devoted men "scorning delight and living laborious days we read of, and hear so much about? Apart from the "dear delight of doing good," which is claimed to be the sole animating power of the missionaries, one cannot help seeing that, to an indolent man, the life of a missionary offers many inducements. Apparently neither brains or capital are required, neither wit or learning, nothing but an elastic consience and unlimited check and success is insured, without an effort on his part. He is held up to the admiring gaze of well meaning, but credulous people as a hero, "our noble hero Mr. ——," as I've seen in one missionary publication. A few trips in a well-manned, comfortable northern canoe, wrapped up in furs and blankets, will enable our typical missionary to write an account of the perils and dangers of navigation; a bump against a cake of float ice, will be sufficient warranty to descant upon ice floes and frozen seas, where "the icy gale, rings in the shrouds and beats the iron sail," and camped below at night before a blazing fire, majestic pines around and the glittering heavens above, he will have ample material for a first-class missionary letter. This will appear in due time in the begging organ of the sect, and he will, like Byron, wake up some morning, and find himself famous, apurious and contemptible though that fame be. But, sir, with Sergeant Buzfuz, I could say, "enough of this; it is difficult to smile with an aching heart; it is ill jesting when our deepest sympathies are awakened." The rifle and disease have made fearful havoc among the Indians and at first bade fair to exterminate them, but potent as these agencies were, the teaching of some of our missionaries is calculated to have a far more deadly effect. Compelling the Indians to live for mere show, in shells of houses, has added fearfully to the ravages of pulmonary diseases, and by constantly teaching that they must avoid all intercourse with the whites, who they say, are robbing them of their land, they are slowly but surely making the Indian less and less fitted for the struggle for existence. Instead of helping and teaching the Indians to adjust themselves to the environment which is so rapidly surrounding them, they are doing just the reverse, and the histories of nations as well as individuals, teaches us the fatal results of such a course. Indians have again and again been refused medicine at the missions for certain diseases, on the grounds, that to cure, would be to encourage them in the evil practices, and these drugs, be it remembered, are supplied by the Indian department to the Missions, free of cost. Were it not for the beneficial and counteracting influences of the white settlers and miners on the coast, the Indians, if left solely to the tender mercies of the missionaries would gradually be exterminated. The "Indian Council" is a degrading institution, countenanced by the men in charge of Fort Simpson, Greenvill's and Metlakatlah missions. I will not disgust your readers by giving them an account of the proceedings of one of these illegal tribunals; suffice it to say, that the majority of cases tried before them, are of a certain class, and furnish conversation and scandal for weeks to young and old, taking the place and having all the evil effects of obscene literature. The truth is that whatever advancement has been made by the Indians, is mainly due to influences entirely outside the mission; the proprietors of canneries and sawmills, and the miners, have been, and are, the true friends of the Indians, and it is principally to them is due the credit of their improved condition. As regards the spiritual results attained, the candid among the missionaries themselves acknowledge that there is very little ground for congratulation or even hope, and indeed it would be hard to find more thoroughly irreligious communities, in the worst sense of the word than those of Metlakatlah and Fort Simpson. There is, to be sure, the outward and visible sign, consisting of attendance at the meeting houses, and groaning, but the lack of the inward and spiritual grace, the amount of hatred, malice and all uncharitableness, rife, is enough to make John Wesley turn in his grave. One would suppose that a people emerging from the dark night of Thamanism, would be anxious to show the enlightenment enjoyed by themselves, with the surrounding tribes; but so far from this being the case, the Tshimpshean Indians, when their own heathenish practices were stopped, sold at a high figure their "rattles," charms, and the whole paraphernalia of their sorceries to the tribes on the Skeena river and Queen Charlotte Islands thereby encouraging them in that they had themselves abjured.

It must be admitted that among the Indians of British Columbia, the Roman Catholic missionaries have accomplished more real good than those of any other denomination, and to their credit let it be said that they have always inculcated a spirit of loyalty and submission to the powers that be. Never has a Roman Catholic priest been known to say or do anything calculated to create a hostile feeling between the Indians and the white settlers. Would that the same could be said of all the missionaries. Until the arrival of Bishop Ridley the doctrines of the Church of England were not taught at the missions on the Northwest coast, and although it is doubtful whether the sublime services of that church can ever be appreciated by Indians, he may rest assured that sedition will not now be taught in her churches or by her ministers. The settlers on this coast owe a great deal to the Bishop for what he has done, like "Prince Geraint" he has broken the power for evil of "Earl Dorm" and his less able imitators. The report of the Commissioners and the speeches of the Attorney-General, Mr. Grant and others, here, opened the eyes of the people of Victoria to the true state of affairs, and they will not again be so easily deceived by the false representations of designing men, and gulled visitors, from Lord Dufferin down to Jimmy Deans; and, after all, what a "holy show" these missionaries have made of themselves, endeavoring to stem the tide of civilization already upon us. "Mrs. Partington" in her pattens, and trundling her mop, in a vain attempt to prevent the Atlantic invading her back garden, was surely not a more ridiculous spectacle than these men have presented, and in whom too much confidence has already been placed. They have been petted and patted by those in authority till their conduct has become insufferable to the settlers, who have enough to contend against without having renegades in their midst trying to instigate a naturally peaceful race to deeds of violence. Let us have no treaty farces in British Columbia, whatever they may do in other parts of the Dominion. Lord Dufferin, in his oft quoted and misleading speech said, "No Government has failed to acknowledge that the original title to the land existed in the Indian tribes." This may be true, but whatever title they may have had to the land they have lost. We took it from them "vi et armis," and let us not "fail to acknowledge" this also, and not go beating about the bush and pretending that by forcing a treaty on a wretched tribe of Indians, we gain any better title to the land. Again he said, "Last year the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba made two treaties with the Sioux and Crows; next year it has been arranged that he should make a treaty with the Blackfeet, and when this shall be done the British Crown shall have acquired a title to every acre that lies between Lake Superior and the top of the Rocky mountains." What a bombastic farce all this is! Does any one suppose for a moment that if the Sioux, Crows, or Blackfeet should object to this little arrangement, we would not force them into it at the point of the bayonet or rather at the "business end of the rifle." Then he goes out of his way to gratuitously insult English ladies by comparing them to klootchmen. "The neat Indian maiden, as modest and as well dressed, as any clergyman's daughter in an English parish." Where, oh! where is she? His lordship is undoubtedly a great diplomatist; and has proved himself to be more than a match for Tewfik and the rest of them, but our northwest coast missionaries pulled the wool over his eyes, and fooled him to their heart's content. But the peroration, commend me to that. "Raise your 60,000 Indians to the level Mr. Duncan has taught us they can be brought, and consider what an enormous amount of vital power you will have added to your present strength." In the light of recent events this is rich indeed; Q. If it is all that the Dominion and Provincial Governments can do, to keep a few hundred of these "elevated" Indians in order, how much "vital power" will it take to manage 60,000? And now, Mr. Editor, I'm afraid that I'm becoming wearisome. I am well aware of the torrent of abuse evoked by any one presuming to call in question the motives, attainments or conduct of these holy men; but I do not know that I am very solicitous of their good opinions, and in truth, I rather covet their censure than otherwise, so if you want to hear more about "Missions and Missionaries" call upon me, for I assure you, were I so inclined, "I could (like the ghost of Hamlet's father,) a tale unfold" that would make every particular hair on the baldest head in Victoria stand out like quills upon the festive porcupine. I enclose my card and proudly sign myself MINER.

10th March, 1885.

A CHARGE OF ARSON.

Wm. Perkins Charged with Having Fired His Property.

On Wednesday evening Superintendent Roycroft, of the Provincial Police, arrested Wm. Perkins, of Matsqui, on a charge of having set fire to his property on the 23d of March last. The property consisted of a house and store at Matsqui, near St. Mary's Mission. A preliminary hearing was held before Judge Harrison to-day, Thursday. Mr. Irving, Deputy Attorney-General, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Helmcken for the defence.

Mr. Robert Ward testified that he was agent for the Royal Insurance Company. The prisoner had his property insured for $2000, namely, $900 on frame house, $100 on frame store, and $1000 on merchandise. Witness said prisoner had told him that on the night of the fire a wheel of a passing car was on fire, and a spark might have caught in his premises, or there was a bush fire in the district which might have been the cause. Prisoner had applied for his insurance and stated that he was going to San Francisco by steamer.

Mr. Irving asked for a remand for eight days, and for a warrant authorizing the prisoner's removal to Matsqui, as the witnesses live there. The application was granted.

The Onderdonk Monopoly.

A prominent firm of merchants in the city had occasion to purchase an article in Portland for a person residing at Ashcroft, B. C. There is not very much difference in the distance between Victoria and the two points, but there was a great deal of difference in the amount of freight charges. The cost of the article from Portland to Victoria was 85 cents, but from Victoria to Ashcroft was $13.95. The difference between the charges was wrung from a provincial settler.

Outgoing Passengers.

Steamer Queen of the Pacific left for San Francisco to-day with the following from Victoria: Misses Dunsmuir, Miss Carlo Delmey, Mrs W Farrer, Mrs Walker and child, D Ross, Miss M Finlayson, Miss Laura Powell, Miss J Giesselman, Miss C Giesselman, C Giesselman, J Marimburk and wife, A M Day, M A Rothschield, J H Sinclair, Mrs Bryden, Mrs McPhetridge, Jas Hawks, wife and 2 children.

Quick Work.

The passengers who left Yale by the steamer Adelaide yesterday, at 1:30 p. m., were transferred at Port Hammond to the steamer Teaser, and were brought alongside the San Francisco steamer at 11:15 this morning, thus making the connection and beating railroad time considerably.

Changed Hands.

Lovett's old saloon on Government street has changed hands. Mr. Jackson having sold out to Major E. E. Bligh, a gentleman well known in the upper country, he having carried on business at Spence's Bridge for a number of years. The Major's friends will be pleased to hear of his future success.

J. BAGNALL & CO., Victoria, B. C., the only exclusive Music House in British Columbia. The largest stock of Pianos and Organs in the Province. A complete assortment of everything in the musical trade.

Appolinaris.

Natural mineral water, direct from the Springs, for sale by

NEUFELDER & ROSS.

IS IT WAR?

Battle Between the Russian and Afghan Forces

Afghans Defeated and Penjdeh Occupied.

The Ameers Forces and Plans for the Campaign.

Special Dispatches to THE TIMES.

The First Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 9.—The official Messenger publishes the following this morning: Gen. Komaroff reports that in consequence of hostile manifestations by Afghans, he was compelled to attack them. The Afghans were posted upon both banks of the river Kushk in fortified positions. The fight occurred on the 30th of last month. The Afghan force consisted of 4000 men with eight guns. They were defeated with a loss of 500. All the artillery, two standard banners, and the entire camp outfit, and all the provisions of the Afghans were captured. The Russian loss was two subalterns and ten soldiers killed and twenty-nine wounded. When the fighting ended Gen. Komaroff returned across the river to the positions he had formerly occupied. Gen. Komaroff also reports that some British officers were eye witnesses, but not participants in the engagement. They appealed for protection to the Russians when they saw the Afghans were beaten, but unfortunately, he says, the convoy which he immediately dispatched to relieve these officers were unable to overtake the Afghan cavalry, who carried the British away with them in their flight.

An English Account.

LONDON, April 9.—12.30 p. m.—A dispatch to the Times from Gulran dated April 3, states the Russians, while making a pretext of changing the position of their outposts on the Afghan frontier, attacked Penjdeh on March 30th, and drove the Afghans out of their position. The Afghans stubbornly resisted their assailants. The weather was wet at the time of the attack which rendered the muzzle loading guns of the Afghans useless. Two companies held one position against the Russians until the defenders were killed. The Afghans retreated to Murachak in perfect order. The Russians made no pursuit. Sarakhs remain neutral but plundered the Afghan camp. The Russian losses said to be great. British officers remained until the Afghans effected their retreat, when they joined the camp of Sir Peter Lumsden.

The Indian office has received no official dispatch concerning the battle between the Russians and Afghans.

Gen. Komaroff's dispatches, published in the Messenger has been telegraphed to each member of the British Cabinet.

More Serious than Reported.

LONDON, April 9.—Baron DeStael, Russian Ambassador, believes that the fighting in Afghanistan has been more serious than has been reported in the different press dispatches. M. Lessar, in an interview to-day, said the Afghans caused the fight through attacking a number of Russian pickets and driving them from their posts. The Russians then retaliated when a general engagement ensued.

Plan of Campaign.

VIENNA, April 9.—It is learned from St. Petersburg that the Ameer of Afghanistan's plan of the campaign, in connection with the English army in case of war with Russia, is about as follows: The Ameer's troops are divided into four corps d'armee, one of which remains in Cabul, while the other three have taken up positions against the Russians' three corps. They embrace 27,800 men, 8800 cavalry and 116 guns. These three corps d'armee stand at present in Herat, in Tachtapula, and in Saripul. Together with the troops in Cabul, the Ameer has an army of 67,000 men. Russia has mobilized two divisions, which have been sent to Transcaspian. From indications of feeling in the Caucausians, it is asserted that the Mussulmen there are convinced that Turkey stands on the side of Russia. This notice is the first positive information received here from those regions. In diplomatic circles here there is much disquiet respecting the relations of Russia to England, and fears are entertained of negotiations taking a grave turn.

Penjdeh Occupied.

LONDON, April 9.—The Telegraph publishes a fourth edition, which was on the street a little before 2 o'clock this afternoon. This states the gravity of the news from the Afghan border not to have been in any degree diminished by advices received by the Government. The telegraph wires to Meshed have been cut for some days. The Telegraph has a dispatch from Allahabad, which states that General Komaroff, after his victory, occupied Penjdeh, which has long been held by the Afghan garrison. The Telegraph expresses a fear that British officers fell in the rout at Penjdeh.

Cabinet Council.

LONDON, April 9.—4 p. m.—A Cabinet council is now sitting, and the result of its deliberations is awaited with great anxiety.

The Financial Excitement.

LONDON, April 9.—11:30 a. m.—There is great depression in financial circles this morning. It is but too evident that the leaders of the street now feel that war is certain. Consols, which closed last night at 97.11-16 for both money and account, opened this morning at 96¾ for both. Russian securities are about as weak as they well can be, having declined three points since last night. 12:30 p. m.—Consols made a further heavy decline, and the feeling upon the street is decidedly panicky. Consols are now quoted at 95 for both money and account. Russian securities made a further decline of three points. 1 p. m.—Feeling slightly better, and consols have advanced to 95⅛ for both money and account. 1 p. m.—Paris advices say that three per cent rentes are informally quoted at 76f. 75c. There is great excitement on London stock exchange, amounting almost to a panic over the news of a fight in Afghanistan, which is regarded as equivalent to a declaration of war. Foreign funds are demoralized. Russians are quoted at 82½. 1:30 p. m.—Consols have receded to 95 for both.

ROCKFORD

QUICK TRAIN WATCHES.

Unequalled in Exacting Service. Used by the U. S. Coast Survey; U. S. Naval Observatory by Locomotive Engineers and other Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST. Sold in principal cities and towns by exclusive Agents (leading jewelers), with a full warranty

G. W. A. LANGE & SON

VICTORIA.

Sole Agents for British Columbia

In the House of Commons.

LONDON, April 9.—St. Petersburg merchants have telegraphed their agents at Paris not to consign goods for them via the Baltic sea in English vessels. Parliament re-assembled to-day after the Easter recess. In the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone confirmed the intelligence of a battle between Russians and Afghans, and said from information which the Government have received of the fight the Russians have apparently been guilty of an unjustifiable attack on Afghans. England has demanded from Russia a full explanation in regard to the affair. In conclusion he said that the Government had received no information corroborative of the report that Russians had occupied Penjdeh.

Wheat Advanced.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—In consequence of news of the fight between Russians and Afghans at Penjdeh, winter wheat advanced considerably.

A Battle Reported.

LONDON, April 8.—Midnight.—The Standard has a telegram from a correspondent in Russia stating that a battle has been fought on the Muhrgabb river, and it is thought fifty men have been killed. The dispatch was sent in cipher, in order to escape the vigilance of Russian censors. It is ascertained that the Russians are defeated.

The Russian Commanders.

BERLIN, April 8.—The belief hitherto prevailing in official circles that peace can be maintained between England and Russia has undergone a distinct change. Dispatches from St. Petersburg say the war party is getting the upper hand, and that the Czar has agreed to appoint Gen. Gourko and Gen. Kouropotkine to the leading commands in the Afghan campaign in the event of war. Each will lead an army corps of 50,000 men. Gen. Prince Dondonkoff Kersakoff, the Governor of Caucasus, takes a staff of military surveyors to Merv to report upon the progress of massing of the troops and the condition of the commissariat. He will command the third army corps.

The Mahdi Condemned.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 8.—An official proclamation has been issued stating that the Mahdi is acting in opposition to the principles of Islamism and has possibly carried his seditious audacity to the extent of issuing further incendiary manifestos in Hedjaz and Yemen against the Ottoman denominations. Musselmen will regard the Soudanese agitator as an imposter and robber, a chief of the worst kind, and will treat the new appeal of fanaticism and barbarism with the same profound contempt as heretofore.

The Peace with China.

PARIS, April 8.—Before the adjournment of the senate to-day, DeFreycinet, minister of foreign affairs, stated that the preludes of peace with China are virtually concluded. Before, however, giving effect to the recent negotiations DeFreycinet was anxious to ascertain the opinion of the Chinese Government and had telegraphed Pekin to-day and said that he would therefore be unable to announce the conclusion of the peace treaty until China should reply.

Canadian Dispatches.

Suffering of the Volunteers.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 8.—The troops camped on Monday night twelve miles out of Fort Qu'Appelle. They suffered terribly from cold, the mercury falling from sixty degrees above zero to twenty degrees below. The wind blew thirty miles an hour, and had a clean sweep across the prairie and through the camp.

Costigan's Opinion.

QUEBEC, April 8.—Hon. John Costigan, minister of internal revenue, in a speech at Levis, defended the policy of the government in the matter of the northwest rebellion. Referring to the half-breed claims he said: They were unjust, and should not be recognized. The Metis had not been wrongly treated by the government, and after settling lands they had obtained on the Red river they had demanded others on the Saskatchewan.

American Dispatches.

A Greater than Carver.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 8.—The pigeon shooting match between Dr. Carver and H. H. Penrose, a San Angelo cowboy, for $500 a side, one hundred birds, 30 yards rise, came off to-day. Penrose won; score 90 to 81. Every bird of 200 hit.

Special Dispatches to THE TIMES.

Must not Interfere.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Captain Norton, commanding the Shenandoah, informs the Navy department that he has landed about one hundred and fifty men in Panama, for the protection of American interests. Secretary Whitney replied: "Your duty is confined to protecting the railway and steamship company's property and the lives and property of American citizens, and so far as your force permits to keep transit open. In conflicts between the local forces you must not participate, nor show favor or disfavor to either."

The Central American Rumpus.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Secretary Whitney to-day received a dispatch from Commander Mahan, of the Wachusetts, dated La Libertad, Salvador, which says Barrios is certainly dead. The Nicaraguan troops entered Honduras routing the enemy, who retreated in disorder towards Guatemala. A telegram from Zalvador to the authorities here says Mexico will make a formal alliance with Zaldavar. I expect this will end the trouble without another shot. Probably both armies will march on Guatemala city.

Struck by Lightning.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—While a heavy storm was passing over the city late yesterday afternoon the Washington monument was struck three times by lightning without causing the least damage. Col. Casey examined the aluminum tip this morning with a powerful telescope and found it was sharp and bright as when it was placed on the summit some months since.

Gen. Grant's Condition.

NEW YORK, April 9, 8:30 a. m.—Gen. Grant slept eight hours during the night and awoke feeling much refreshed. Pulse 84 and reasonably full; temperature nominal.

12:30 p. m.—Grant's household is quiet and undisturbed. Physicians deem immediate medical attendance not necessary through the entire day. At 4 p. m., a consultation will be held. Until then no bulletins will be issued.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS.

[Notices under this head, one dollar.]

BIRTHS.

HUNTER—In this city, on the 8th of April, the wife of Robert Hunter, contractor, of twins, son and daughter.

Choice Stock.

The choicest and most extensive stock in Watches, Parisian Clocks, Diamond goods, Gold and Silver Jewelry and Electroplated ware has just been opened by us for the holidays. They will be sold low. We extend a cordial invitation to the public to inspect these really beautiful goods which are beyond praise.

G. W. A. LANGE & SON.

THE LATEST
Periodicals, Seasides
—AND—
Newest Books
—AT—
J. B. FERGUSON & CO'S
3rd Door south of the Post Office.

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO 12 m., Saturday, April 11th, for additions, alterations and repairs to a residence on View street. No liens to be registered against the premises for any claims whatsoever. We reserve the right to reject any and all tenders.

BURRIS & DeLAPENOTIERE,
Architect and Engineers,
Moody's building, corner Yates and Broad Sts.

Rumors of War.

LEVI THE TAILOR,

Having Purchased in the East an Elegant Stock of

FINE CLOTHS & SUITINGS,

Has Declared War Against High Prices, and will Sell His Stock at reasonable figures.

Call and select your Goods.

Pants to Order from - $ 7.00
Suits " from - 25.00

Fit Guaranteed in Every Case.

Levi, the Tailor

37 Johnson St.

OPP. MR. HENRY SAUNDERS.

J. ENGELHARDT,
CUSTOM HOUSE BROKER,
SHIPPING, COMMISSION & GENERAL AGENT.

BOOK-KEEPING DONE BY DOUBLE AND single entry, books and accounts adjusted.

AGENT UNION COAL YARD.

OFFICE—S. E. corner Wharf and Fort Sts.
ap6-1m

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, RECENTLY from Halifax, N. S. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street, over Gosnell's grocery store. fe14

Esquimalt Mail Stage.

From and after this date the fare by the mail stage running between

VICTORIA and ESQUIMALT

Will be 15 cents each trip, or

EIGHT SINGLE TRIP TICKETS, $1

Apply at office of

W. G. BOWMAN.

Broad Street, opposite Trounce Alley.

Victoria, October 24, 1884. oct 24

New Millinery! New Millinery!

JUST RECEIVED,

—AT—

MRS. WHITLAW'S,

Fort St., near Government.

BY RAIL AND EXPRESS, A FULL LINE of the Latest Styles and Novelties from Paris, London and New York, which are now on view.

THESE GOODS

Having been purchased direct, will be offered at extraordinarily Low Prices.

Ladies looking for the Latest Patterns in Hats and Bonnets will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

A large and choice assortment of ... Feathers, Flowers, Laces, &c.

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Thursday, April 9, 1885.

vince yourself once that your neighbor's fruit belongs to you without his consent and you have given birth to a habit which will surely make a robber of you if not strangled at once.

The leading traits of every man's character come from this or that habit. Give a boy a problem in mathematics to work out in his head while walking half a mile and in a year he will have acquired a slow gait, and perhaps carry it through life. On the other hand, take a boy with a naturally slow gait and give him speedy errands to do and his pace will soon be naturally increased. I once heard a mother ask her boy some question which she suspected he might not readily answer correctly, and she added: "Now, take a good long time to think it over." She told me that this was a common habit of hers; but she forgot that the boy might be forming a habit as well. Long years after, when I met him again, if you had asked him the name of the President, his own age, or the day of the week, he would have scratched his head rubbed his right leg with his left, and finally drawled out: "W-a-l-l, sir, I'm sure this is Wednesday." One need not be so rapid of speech as to do all the talking, nor so prompt to answer that they may be mistaken three times out of five, but speech and memory can fall into the habit of lagging or be kept on a fair edge. All men are born with memories, but one with a memory better than another has cultivated it.

"John, are you coming in?"

"Y-a-a-s."

"William, are you coming in?"

"Yes, sir."

There is an example of habit. John has just as much respect for his father as William has but he has fallen into the halt of answering the handiest way, and his father has fallen into the habit of permitting it. "Oh, what's the difference?" you exclaim. Well, John let that habit grow on him until it will be "yaas" and "naw" to strangers—ladies—everybody, and he will create aversion in place of friendship. And more than that. I stood in a store the other day when a boy came in and applied for a situation.

"Can you write a good hand?" was asked.

"Yaas."

"Good at figures?"

"Yaas."

"Know the city well?"

"Yaas."

"That will do—I don't want you," said the merchant.

"But," I said, when the boy had gone, "I know that lad to be an honest, industrious boy. Why don't you give him a chance?"

"Because he hasn't learned to say 'Yes, sir,' and 'No, sir.' If he answers me as he did when applying for a situation, how will he answer customers after being here a month?"

What could I say to that? He had fallen into a habit, young as he was, which turned him away from the first situation he had ever applied for.

Cleaning Carpets.

[Exchange.]

To extract grease from carpets used to be a troublesome affair, as it was done by applying warm buckwheat batter and then cleaning that off. A better plan was discovered by a young lady. A large spot had been made on her father's dining-room carpet by grease spilled from a pan carried across the room. The daughter accustomed to cleaning her ribbons with benzine, concluded to try an experiment. She rose early one morning and getting the benzine tried the edge of the spot, and soon perceived the grease was disappearing. By a short but continued rubbing she removed the whole of it. After the mother came down stairs she said to her daughter, "To-day the grease must be taken out of the carpets." The daughter, affecting ignorance, said: "Where is the spot, mother?" "I thought it was just here," the mother replied, "but I do not see it—that is strange." The daughter, enjoying the joke, repeated: "That is strange, but then I took it out with benzine."

Rag carpets are cleaned best by placing them on a board, bench or table and scrubbing them on both sides, rinsing them without dipping into water, as that runs the coloring into the light rags, giving them a mottled, stained appearance. If they are hung up across several lines or poles placed not very far apart, they will dry quickly and change color less.

Other kinds of carpets, if not too dusty, can be cleaned while on the floor, by scrubbing them with a clean brush and clean water (without soap). If done quickly, not made too wet, they are much improved in appearance. A little ox-gall in the water freshens the colors, as does water slightly salted.

The carpet on an invalid's room can be wiped with a coarse, damp cloth, which will take up most of the dust and prevent the annoyance of sweeping. It can be done very quietly if the cloth is rung out or rinsed away from the invalid's room.

Once the Lady of the White House.

[Washington Gazette.]

The widow of Judge Jeremiah Black is now with her daughter, Mrs. Hornsby, and will probably remain until after the inauguration of Mr. Cleveland. Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston is also the guest of Mrs. Hornsby, but excuses herself to the large number of friends and acquaintances who call upon her. She drives every day, but shuts out herself absolutely from the world. She is still a magnificent looking woman, bowed down and crushed as she is with sorrow—a Niobe weeping for her children. She has lost them all, and the death of her husband was the final shock. She resides in Baltimore and is the mistress of large means, giving liberally and devoting many of her hours to charity. No woman ever ornamented the White House more completely than she did, and during her residence in England, while her uncle, Mr. Buchanan, was minister there, she was treated with a distinction by the queen and the nobility that is extended to few outside of the charmed circle of the realm.

It is a great mistake that the whole house, particularly sleeping-rooms and dining-rooms, receive so little attention in ventilating and purifying the air, when it can be done with so little trouble and no expense. A pitcher of cold water placed on a table or bureau will absorb all the gases with which the room is filled, from the respiration of those eating or sleeping in the apartment. Very few realize how important such purification is for the health of the family, or, indeed, understand or realize that there can be any impurity in the rooms; yet in a few hours a pitcher or pail of cold water—the colder the more effective—will make the air of a room pure, but the water will be entirely unfit for use.

In bed-rooms a pail or pitcher of water should be always kept, and changed often if any one stays in the room during the day; certainly be put in fresh when the the inmates retire. Such water should never be drunk; but either a covered pitcher or glass bottle with a stopper should be used for drinking water, and always be kept closely covered. Impure water causes more sickness than even impure air, and for that reason, before using water from a pump or reservoir for drinking or booking, one should pump or draw out enough to clear the pipes before using it, particularly in the morning, after the water has been standing in the pipes all night.

Words of Warning and Comfort.

"If you are suffering from poor health or 'languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer; if you are simply ailing, or if you feel 'weak and dispirited, 'without clearly knowing why, Hop Bitters 'will surely cure you.

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or a man of business or labor, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters toiling over your midnight work, Hop Bitters will most surely strengthen you.

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case,

"Or if you are in the workshop, on the 'farm, at the desk, anywhere and feel 'that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without intoxicating, if you are old, blood thin and impure pulse feeble, nerves unsteady, faculties waning, Hop Bitters is what you need to give you new life, health and vigor."

If you costive, or dyspeptic or suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill. If you are wasting away with any form of kidney disease, stop tempting death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness. Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in Hop Bitters.

—If you are a frequenter, or resident of, a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—Malaria, Epidemic, Billious and Intermittent Fevers by the use of Hop Bitters

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, the sweetest breath and health. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

A Lady's Wish.

"Oh, how I do wish my skin was as clear and soft as yours," said a lady to her friend. "You can easily make it so," answered the friend. "How?" inquired the first lady.

"By using Hop Bitters that makes pure, rich blood and blooming health. It did it for me, as you observe."

☞ None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. P. WARREN & CO.,
Stock Brokers,
411 California St., San Francisco.

STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD AND CARried on margin.

Money to loan in large and small amounts on Mining Stocks. Stocks paid for the same day as soon as sold. Assessments paid and dividends collected without charge.

Special attention given to all orders from the country. oc9-3m.

Only "PEBBLE" Establishment.

1863 1884

MULLER'S OPTICAL DEPOT

135 Montgomery Street, near Bush. SAN FRANCISCO.

SPECIALTY FOR 33 YEARS.

The most complicated cases of defective vision thoroughly diagnosed, free of charge. Orders by mail, or express promptly attended to.

Compound Astigmatic Lenses Mounted to Order. Two Hours' Notice.

N. W. SPAULDING
SAW COMPANY.

Manufacturers of SPAULDING'S Inserted Tooth AND CHISEL BIT CIRCULAR SAWS.

THIS SAW NEVER CLOGS or chokes in the cut, it is a free and easy cutter, frees itself perfectly in all kinds of lumber. The bits Never work loose

IT REQUIRES NO SKILL to keep the saw in order. Anyone using the old Spaulding teeth can use these bits by sending their saws to us and having the bit holders fitted into the sockets.

SAW MILLS AND MACHINERY of all kinds made to order. Send for descriptive catalogue. 17 and 19 Fremont Street, San Francisco.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

A. & W. WILSON,
Plumbers, Gas Fitters,

BELL HANGERS AND TINSMITHS.

Dealers in Best Descriptions

Heating and Cooking Stoves.
Ranges, Etc.

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

TELEPHONE CALL, 126. (1)

International & Colonial Exhibitions

ANTWERP IN 1885—LONDON IN 1886.

IT IS THE INTENTION TO HAVE A CANadian representation at the International Exhibition at Antwerp, commencing in May, 1885, and also at the Colonial and Indian Exhibition in London in 1886.

The Government will defray the cost of freight in conveying Canadian Exhibits to Antwerp, and from Antwerp to London, and also of returning them to Canada in the event of their not being sold.

All Exhibits for Antwerp should be ready for shipment not later than the first week in March next.

These exhibitions, it is believed, will afford favorable opportunity for making known the natural capabilities, and manufacturing and industrial progress of the Dominion.

Circulars and forms containing more particular information may be obtained by letter (post free) addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. By order JOHN LOWE, Sec'y Dept. Agriculture.

Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, December 19, 1884. ja12-6t

WHITE NORTHERN SHELLS,

For Garden Walks and Cemetery purposes. To be seen at

ISAACS & CO.'S

Brick Store, Johnson St. cor. Oriental Alley.

—ALSO—

FURS and SKINS bought, and sold, dressed on a new principle and at reasonable rates. mar9

NOTICE!

ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM of Callbreath, Grant & Cook, Cassiar, are requested to call on the undersigned at the office of Rand & Lippsett, second door from the Telegraph office, Victoria, to settle their indebtedness, or legal steps will be taken to collect the same. JOHN GRANT.

Vict. 3d, Dec. 3rd, 1884. de3 td

VICTORIA POST OFFICE GUIDE.

APRIL, 1885.

TIME TABLE OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

CLOSE.	PLACES.	DUE
Monday, Wednesday & Friday at 6.45 a. m.	NEW WESTMINSTER, Burrard Inlet, Granville, Moodyville and Ladner's Landing, Yale, Port Moody, Maple Ridge (Port Haney), Matsqui, Emory, Ferny Coombe, Lytton, Drynoch and Spences' Bridge, Harrison river, Lulu Island.	Tue day, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 p. m
Monday and Friday at 6:40 a m	CHILLIWACK, Sumas, Riverside, Mount Lehman and Langley.	Tuesday, Thursday at 3 p m
Fridays at 1.45 a. m	LAC LA HACHE, 150 Mile House, Soda Creek, Alexandria, Quesnelle, Barkerville, Lillooet, Pavillion, Alkali Lake, Dog Creek, Big Bar Creek.	Saturday at 3 p. m.
Wednesday and Friday 6.45 a. m	CLINTON	Tuesday and Saturday at 3 p. m.
Fridays at 5 a. m.	DUCK & PRINGLE, Spallumcheen, Okanagan, Okanagan Mission and Priests Valley.	Saturday at 3 p. m.
24th at 5:45 a. m.	OSOYOOS, Penticton, Similkameen and Rock Creek.	Within 3 weeks after date of departure.
Monday, Wednesday & Friday at 6:45 a. m.	KAMLOOPS, Ashcroft, Cache Creek and Savonas Ferry.	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.
Fridays at 6:45 a m	PLUMPER PASS	Saturday at 3 p. m.
Friday at 6:45 a m	NICOLA and Douglas Lake	Saturday at 3 p. m.
Monday, Wednesday & Friday, 6:45 a m	NANAIMO, Wellington, Cowichan, Maple Bay and Chemainus	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
Wednesday and Friday at 6.45 a. m.	SALT SPRING ISLAND	Thursday and Saturday at 4 p. m.
Friday, at 6.45 a. m.	BURGOYNE BAY, Gabriola Island and Beaver Point.	Saturday at 4 p. m.
Wednesday, at 6.45 a. m.	COMOX, and Quadra, (Baynes Sound)	Saturday at 4 p. m.
8 a. m., 11 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m.	ESQUIMALT—Four times daily	9.30 a. m., 12.30 p. m., 2.30 p. m. & 6 p. m.
Tuesdays, at 8 a. m.	SOOKE, Metchosin and Colwood	Mondays at 3 p. m.
Monday & Friday 6.45 a m	SAANICH	Tuesdays at 9 a. m. and Thursday at 3 p. m.
Tuesday and 6.45 a m	SOUTH SAANICH	Tuesday at 9 a. m.
4th May at 7 p. m.	KOOTENAY, Joseph's Prairie and St. Eugene Mission	Within 15 days from date of departure.
20th at 7 p. m.	FORT WRANGEL, Sitka, Harrisburg and Juneau City, via Port Townsend, W. T.	Uncertain
Daily at 7 p. m.	EASTERN PROVINCES, Manitoba, United States, Great Britain and Europe, via Port Townsend, W. T.	Daily, at 1 p. m.
Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 7 p. m.	MANITOBA, and Intermediate Territories.	Tri-Weekly
1st 9th, 17th and 25th, at 11.30 a. m.	SAN FRANCISCO, Direct	Every 8 days
1st & 6th at 11.30 a. m.	AUSTRALIA and New Zealand	Uncertain
9th, 16th and 24th, at 11:30 a. m.	CHINA and Japan	Uncertain
1st, 9th, and 25th, at 11.30 a. m.	SANDWICH ISLANDS	Uncertain
9th, 17th 25th, 11.30 a. m	PANAMA and South America	Uncertain

List of Post Offices in British Columbia, at which Money Orders are Issued and Paid.

Barkerville, Chilliwack, Clinton, Comox, Granville, Kamloops, Ladner's Landing, Lytton, Maple Bay, Nanaimo, New Westminster, Quesnelle, Soda Creek, Spences' Bridge, Sumas, Victoria, Wellington, Yale.

Licensed Stamp Venders in Victoria.

Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., Government Street.
Messrs. M. W. Waitt & Co., Government Street.
Mr. H. Gribble, Government Street,
Mr. C. Morton, Government Street,
Messrs. J. R. Ferguson & Co., Government St.

R. WALLACE, Postmaster.

STRIKING HEAD LINES!

—Are what Merchants require to—

Draw Attention

—To their mode of—

DOING BUSINESS!

And to Inform the Public of what they

HAVE TO SELL.

The Merchant who Advertises and does so judiciously, strikes

A MINE OF WEALTH!

Which will Pan out better and hold out longer than

THE RICHEST GOLD MINE!

To Advertise judiciously is to Advertise in the

DAILY TIMES

Which has the LARGEST CIRCULATION and is therefore the Best Medium for Reaching the

GREAT MASS OF BUYERS!

Spend your Money where it will

Do the Most Good!

And bring the Largest Returns

Special Rates for Contract Advertising will be given on application at the Office of

The Times Publishing Company.

GUNSMITHS, ETC.

HAS ARRIVED!
THOMAS THOMPSON,

Practical Gunmaker from Birmingham, England.

Has also had 22 years experience in the leading Fire-Arm Factories of the United States. Rifles recut and resighted, Sewing Machines repaired, Cutlery ground and set. Locksmithing and General Repairing done. All work guaranteed.

Shop—17 Yates St., next to S. L. Kelly & Co. P. O. Box 480. oct 15-tf

LIDDLE & KAEDING,

Sole Agents for the famous

Breech-Loading Shotguns of W. & C. Scott & Son, Parker Brothers, Colt, Remington, American Arms Company and C. Smith.

538 Washington St., San Francisco, oct 18-3m

VICTORIA
STEAM LAUNDRY
ESQUIMALT ROAD.
TELEPHONE CALL 329.

On and after this date, the Victoria office of the Laundry is abolished.

Orders may be sent direct to the Laundry by telephone or post, or left at Messrs. Jas. Fell & Co.'s, Fort street, Mr. Henry Saunders' store, Johnson street, or by telephone, No. 329.

The wagons of the Laundry will call at the residences or places of business of customers for goods that require washing.

Improved Machinery

Has been added to the plant and orders can now be filled with greater dispatch and in better style.

The works are under the immediate superintendence of mar1 MR. & MRS. J. W. MARTIN.

THE BELMONT
Tanning and Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co., Limited.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Leather, Boots, Shoes, &c

Upper, Sole, Kip, Calf, Harness, Russet & Bridle Leather.

Cash paid for Hides, Calf & Sheepskins

GOVERNMENT ST - VICTORIA, B. C.

House, Garden, &c, in the Country,
BUSINESS IN TOWN

WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE OF Victoria, and only a little farther from the centre of Esquimalt, soon to be a scene of business and bustle.

FOR SALE

On easy terms on Cloverdale, Saanich Road, lots of one-half or one acre, more or less, with frontage on one or more highways, connecting with Saanich and Burnside roads. One of these highways, Bo'eskine Road, 80 feet, joins on Yates estate the Harriett Road of equal width, and leading to Victoria Arm. The principal highways have been slashed so that pedestrians can pass through. Soil good—clayey loam or black mould. Some excellent spots for nurseries or market gardens.

Reserves have been made on this tract for Church and Public school purposes.

Plans are to be seen at the principal land agencies in Victoria.

Appointments for being shown over the land can be made through the Post Office.

For further particulars or guidance, apply to W. F. TOLMIE, fe17 Cloverdale, V. D. P. O. Box, 236.

E. G. PRIOR,
—IMPORTER OF—
Iron, Steel, Hardware
—AND—
Agricultural Machinery.

Builders' Hardware, Miners' Outfits, Farm Wagons, Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Reapers, Twine Binders, Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPerty, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. fe13

NOTICE

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT WE intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works for permission to purchase 1600 acres of land, more or less, situated on the southeast side of a lake named Gordon Pasha, said lake being about five miles north from the sea coast, and about six miles west of Scotch Fir Point on Malaspina Straits, northwest coast of British Columbia, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake on the southeast side of lake, about a mile from its outlet and running east 120 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence westward to shore of lake; thence southward following shore of lake and river to place of commencement. M. C. IRELAND, MORRIS MOSS, mar14 A. VANCTICKERS.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I INTEND to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Land and Works, for permission to purchase 160 acres of land, situated on the south side of Gordon Pasha Lake, Malaspina Straits, northwest coast British Columbia. Commencing at a stake about a mile from head of lake, and running south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north to lake; thence north along shore of said lake to place of commencement. GEORGE FAIRBROTHER.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

RAILROAD HOTEL,
JOHNSON STREET

Opposite Shotbolt's Drug Store. VICTORIA.

Thoroughly Renovated & Re-furnished

Best Board and Cleanest Beds in the City.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. Single Meals, 25 cents; Beds per night, 25 cents; Board and lodging per week $5.50. Terms Cash. JOHN BERG, Proprietor.

NEW
COLONIAL HOTEL!

Columbia St., New Westminster, B. C.

This new and elegant hotel is NOW OPEN and ready for the reception of guests.

The building and furniture are entirely new throughout, and it is the

BEST FURNISHED HOTEL IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Building is Fire-Proof throughout, is most complete in all its appointments, and strictly First-Class.

☞ Rooms may be secured by Telegraph.

J. E. INSLEY, Proprietor.

CHAS. WILSON, Manager. dec5-tf

CIGARS, TOBACCO, ETC.

FRANK CAMPBELL,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

FINE HAVANA CIGARS. Meerschaum Pipes, SMOKING TOBACCO

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STS. VICTORIA, B. C.

KURTZ & Co.,
Pioneer White Labor
Cigar and Cigarette Manufacturers.

Established, 1879.

VICTORIA - - BRITISH COLUMBIA

Buy It! Try It!!

RED CROWN
FLOUR!
New Process.

Best for Family and Baker's Use

☞ HAVE NO OTHER ☜

For Sale by all Respectable Grocers At Wholesale and Retail

Ask for it! Manufactured by ISOM LANNING & CO. Albany, Oregon.

CHAS. HAYWARD:
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.

Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Ex Steamer "Esk," and continuing Steamers.

LA ELEGANTE,
RECALIA IMPERIAL,
LA BELLAZA,
CORCHITAS,
RECALIA DE LONDRES.
CRENADIER CUARDS,
RECALIA DEL PRINCIPE.

A shipment of the above named choice brand of Andres Roderigues Havana (all new crop) just received.

For Sale to the Trade by

ROBERT WARD & CO.

WHARF STREET. mar9

W. R CLARKE,
Auctioneer,
Appraiser and Commission Merchant.

SALESROOM:—FIRE PROOF BUILDING, YATES ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

☞ Liberal advances made of consignments.

☞ To facilitate the sale of Real Estate, I have complete maps of Victoria, Esquimalt, New Westminster and the Districts.

N. B.—Parties desirous of selling their Stock, Stock in Trade, or Furniture, and not wishing the trouble of an Auction Sale, can find a Cash buyer by calling on the above.

Office of Harbor Master and Port Warden.

McKENZIE & MESTON,

Carriage Makers
AND BLACKSMITHS.

GOVERNMENT STREET.

Between Johnson and Pandora Streets

VICTORIA, B. C. (1)

VICTORIA
SPRING MATTRESS
FACTORY.

PAUL STRAHLE, - Propr.

213 FORT STREET.

PORTLAND ADVERTISEMENTS.

Murphy, Grant & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
STAPLE AND
Fancy Dry Goods

PORTLAND, Cor. Front & Pine Sts. | SAN FRANCISCO: Sansome and Bush Sts

SAM LOWENSTEIN, Pres. WM. KAPUS Sec'y

THE OREGON
Furniture Manufacturing Company.

Offices and Salesrooms Nos. 208 & 210 First St. Factory Nos. 208 & 211 Front Street. PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders From Trade Solicited

TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS

☞ BE CAREFUL ☜

To have your Baggage Checked

ON LANDING AT PORTLAND INquire for the agents of the

UNITED
CARRIAGE BAGGAGE TRANSFER CO.
PORTLAND, OR.
OFFICE, S. W. COR. SECOND & STARK ST.

THEY TAKE BAGGAGE TO ALL Hotels, also check baggage at any hotel, residence, or at the office of the Company.

To all points on the O. R. & N., N. P. R. R. or O. & C. R. Lines, and no charge for checking.

Their Schedule of Carriage Hire is very moderate to any part of the city, and their driver are respectful to their customers.

TO THE SMOKING PUBLIC Of British Columbia.

When you wish to smoke ask your dealer for the famous

KICKER CIGAR.

TO THE TRADE. When ordering "The Kicker" address either

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., Portland, Oregon.

SIDEMAN, LACHMAN & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

COLUMBIA
Commercial College,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. S. JAMES.............Principal
J. A. VERGON.............Secretary and Penman

N. W. cor. Second & Salmon Sts.

The C. C. Journal (new edition) giving full information, sent FREE. Address W. S. James, Principal, Portland, Or.—P. O. Box 583.

OREGON MILLING CO.'S
ROYAL FLOUR.

Got two Premiums at Mechanics' Fair.

THE BEST IN THE MARKET

Sold by all Leading Grocers

W. DUNBAR, Agent

87 and 89 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON

THE BEST! THE BEST!

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Capitol Mills Flour

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

The Only Flour that has taken First Medal at Mechanics' Fair Three Years in Succession; also First Prize at State Fair.

All Respectable Grocers and Dealers Keep It.

GEO. SHIEL, - - - - Agent

Portland Office, Morrison street wharf, P. O. box, 238.

MILLER & WEST,
Commission Merchants

IN GENERAL AND DAIRY PRODUCE.

111 Front St., bet. Washington & Stark

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Agency for the Celebrated Rochester, Minn., "Crescent Creameries" Butter and Cheese.

A full supply of the celebrated Brooklyn Mills Flour.

Consignments solicited and returns promptly made.

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain, Potatoes, Butter Eggs, Cheese, Dry and Fresh Fruits handled.

J. C. MILLER. WILL H. WEST.

CALEDONIA DYE WORKS.

47 Taylor Street, Between Second and Third, PORTLAND, OREGON.

W. STEELE & CO., Prop's.

CLEANING, SCOURING AND DYEING in all its branches. Fancy Dyeing a specialty. Gents Clothing and Feathers cleaned and dyed, Gloves cleaned. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PACIFIC
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF CALifornia, and is the strongest Life Insurance Company doing business on the Coast.

A. McKINNIE, Secretary.

—FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor.

Corner Front and Morrison Streets,

PORTLAND OREGON.

☞ Free Coach to and from the Hotel.

THE MOST ARTISTIC
AND
FINEST PHOTOGRAPHS

Taken in the Northwest are done at

THE Davies Art Studio

FIRST & TAYLOR

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Children's Likenesses a Specialty.

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

SUNSET BROOM FACTORY.

BRUSHES.

19 and 20 FRONT STREET

PORTLAND, OREGON.